VOLUME XIV.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1893.

a highly ornamental mantelpiece, in the

IRISH CASTLE AND VILLAGE.

NUMBER 46.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

It seems now quite probable that the Kansas legislators' unrivaled specialty performance of burlesque legislation is not to terminate in red and horrent war. The comedy feature will be kept up to the close. It predominated on Thursday. The Governor in his canac-

Thursday. The Governor, in his capacity as first officer of the State, ordered his militiamen out to protect the Populist cause, but the militiamen, though speaker boughass they did appear on the scene, gently but firmly declined to protect. They would go home first. Later the Governor was politely requested by the Sheriff of Shawnee. County to keep his hands off. "I wish to inform you," said the Sheriff to the Governor, that your action is without my consent." Finding that his soldiers wouldn't obey him, and that the Shawnee Sheriff simply bade him get hence and be hanged to him, the Governor has called his fore; saway from the House of Representatives, where they had been laying siege to a group of Republicans, bereft of light, heat and food. Wherefore the Populists will centent themselves with hiring a ball down down and hold their legisla-

will content themselves with hiring a hall down town and hold their legisla-tive sessions apart from rude and inter-fesion for

tive sessions apart from rude and interfering foes.

It would seem now that, with two houses of representatives in full blast, several armed tarmers, a few troops, and the Sheriff of Shawnee, K ans as ought to be able to take care of herrors. 19-1 self. And then she

has a Governor, too, albeit his festly disinclined to be governed. It is not likely that blood will be shed by any gen er al collision. REPRESENTATIVE RYAN whatfood may hap. chatever may hap-

pen between hot headed individuals. A corressiondent says: The spectacle Governor Lowelling has been deliged exhibited at Topeka is disgraceful. The property with telegrams from Populists in all Populist party has defied the peace authorities of the county and resisted arrest. The Republicans have thrown themselves into an active and open definition of the dispatches received were the toplowing.

TROOPS CALLED OFF.

KANSAS MILITIA WITHDRAWN FROM THE STATE-HOUSE.

Republicans Submit a Plan of Compromise to Gov. Lewelling—They Agree to Submit Test Cases to the Court—The Governor Takes the Case Under Advisement.

It seems now quite probable that the Kansas legislators' unrivaled specialty performance of burlesque legislations in ned and horrent war. The comedy war. The comedy feature will be kept feature will be kept the case of Author and the case of Compromise in the Case Under Advisement.

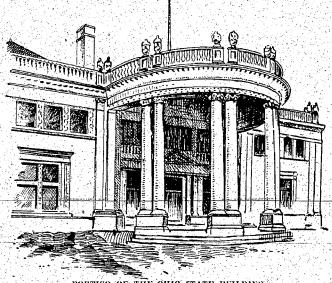
It was announced that thousands of Republicans from various parts of the State were rushing to Topeka and will be in the ranks defending the Republican House. Along with this came the information that trainloads of Populists were expected. Another report is to

very cosmopolitan one at that. It will be complete in every detail, with its temples, libraries, theaters, music halls, art galicries, and panoramas, which, with the schools in the Illinois and women's buildings, form the amusement and educational institutions of a metropolis. It has also its manufactories, restaurants, hotels, and liveries, its fire and police departments—even to a justice shop, in which it is possible a real Chicago justice may be on exhibition. Lastly, this city, besides many other things, will have broad boulevards, shady promenades, and handsome were expected. Another report is to the effect that the Republicans chal-lenged the Governor to submit the legal points at issue to the State Supremo



that he would submit nothing to a Re-publican court. On the other hand, it publican court. On the öther hand, it is reported that he challenged the Republicans to await the passage of an appropriation act, and then test its validity in the courts. This was declined. In the meantime the Populist Legislature appropriated money for current expenses and the Republicans enjoined the State Treasurer from making payments. He is a Populist, and said he should disobet the injunction. Still, he and his Londsmen did not like to assume the responsibility, and he has not yet let any of the money go. The county treasurers are taking advantage of the confusion and may refuse to pay tax collections to the State Treasurer.

Peffer Says "Starve the Rebels,"



PORTICO OF THE OHIO STATE BUILDING.

one side, while on the other side the compressed air tap is opened. As the air rushes in it forces the waste material out until the tanks empty, when the valves reverse and the tanks again fill. The sewerage mains lead to the southeast corner of the grounds, their contents being forced along by compressed air operated at a pressure of 100 pounds to the square inch. At the main terminals are erected four laive cleansing

JUST LIKE A BIG CITY.

A REGULAR MUNICIPALITY IN JACKSON PARK.

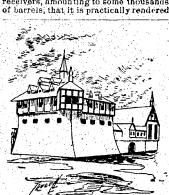
Tacts About the Sewerage System—It Is Claimed that Every Noxlous Vestige Will He Destroyed—Attractive Simplic-ity of the Ohio Hullding.

New System of Drainage.

"The White City" is an appropriate name for the World's Fair. Its predominant color is white, and it possesses all the attributes of a city, and a very cosmopolitan one at that. It will be complete in every deall, with the

to the square inch. At the main terminals are erected four large cleansing tanks 54 feet high by 25 feet in diameter. In the center of each tank is a large standpipe open at the top and bottom. The large tanks are connected to work in pairs and are clustered about a five-foot standpipe through which the sewage is forced to a smaller fifth tank, the lower part of which is on a level with the tops of the large receivers. As the sewage, in its passage through this apparatus, reaches the small central tank it receives a quantity of a disin-

apparatus, reaches the small central tank it receives a quantity of a disinfectant chemical. The quantity of the chemical used is gauged according to the volume of waste passing through the pipes, which pass from the disinfecting tank to the central standpipes in the large tanks. As the fluid mass reaches this standpipe the current is so sluiced by the quantity of water in the receivers, amounting to some thousands of barrels; that it is practically rendered

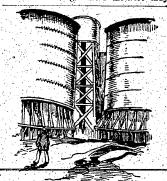


ASTLE IN GERMAN VILLAGE. stagnant by the time it reaches the bottom of the pipe and seeks its level in the fluid surrounding. This gives the solid portion of the waste, which is already being precipitated by the action of the chemicals, time to settle, leaving a perfectly clear, supernatant liquid. A second set of sluices leads from the A second set of slutees lends from the lops of the receivers and into pipes conveying to a large escape main, which conveys the fluid into the lake. At the bottom of the receivers are placed valves, which open into pipes leading to a compressor. Through these pipes the sediment is drawn and pressed dry by a hydraulic apparatus. The resulting material is immediately cremated. Thus every vestige of disease-producing waste is destroyed.

The Onio Bullding

Near the western bank of the north pond and directly opposite the broad flags leading to the west entrance of the art palace stands one of the neatest. art palace stands one of the neatest. State buildings on the grounds. It is the Ohlo building. It is not as large and eumbrous in appearance as several of the buildings, notably the Virginia and Massachusetts buildings, nother is it as gaudy and as ostentations an example of architecture as is, the New York building. There is a simplicity in the pleasing colonial model, set off in ure five feet six inches high.

A DAILY newspaper will be published at the World's Fair grounds, including morning and evening issues. PENNSYLVANIA has donated \$1,000 to ward a building where mothers may



THE SEWAGE TANKS.

leave their children while taking in the

THE brick and tile manufacturers of the country and the manufacturers of fire extinguishing machinery have de-cided practically to put up special buildings adjacent to Machinery Hall for exhibits of these industries.

for exhibits of these industries.

An exhibit of American antiquities will be made in the ethnological and archeological department, in which will be seen natives of Vancouver Island in their long boats drawn on shore, or in and about their curious plank houses, performing their peculiar leats of jugglery.

At a recent meeting of the Advisory Council of the World's Congress of Electricians to be held in Chicago this year, It was decided that the meetings should last one week, beginning Aug.

should last one week, beginning Aug. 21. Fifty-five delegates from the leading countries of the world are expected to be in attendance.

THE New York Statue of Liberty, which stands at the entrance of the



Doors-State Troops with Gatling Gun Ordered to the Scene-A Conflict Immi

Bordering on Anarchy.

Topeka, Kan, special: Kansas is alnost on the verge of civil war. The nembers of the Republican House Wednesday morning captured Repre-sentative Hall by Igree and turned out he Populists. They are now in pos session, and Gov. Lewe ling has ordered out the State militia to eject them. There is great excitement and a riot is

There is great excitement and a riot is imminent.

The Populists, who have had possession of the hall in the afternoons, adjourned yesterday until this afternoon, and, as has been the custom since the beginning of the session, the Republicans expected to hold their regular morning session to day. But hast night the Populists swore in a large number of assistant regreants at arms, who were placed on guard, and the doors and entrances to the hall were locked this morning. No one was admitted to the hall excepting Topulists and members of the press, and they were required to show a pass and run the gantlet of a dozen guards. The Republicans were fully informed of all these preparations to evelude them from the hall, and last night a hundred men were sworn in as deputies.

At 9 o'clock the members of the Republican House, with their officers, started from headquarters for the State House. The march through the long sorridors leading to Representative other things, will have brond boulevards, shady promenades, and handsome parks, drained by a most complete set of tiles and waste pipes emptying into large mains, whose contents are kept in constant motion by the use of competence of the system of sewerage has not been tested. It is a combination of several methods of disposing of sewerage and will be given a thorough and lasting trial, which will settle for all time its glaim as being like best solution of the problem of efficiently disposing of inspired quantities of sewage. It ingentiates the disinfectant and gremation methods, so as to leave absorbed.

started from headquarters for the State House. The march through the long corridors leading to Representative Hall was unimpeded and the little column forced its way through the line of guards at the foot of the stairs in the west wing and started up the stairs. On the first landing was a crowd of Populist House officers under command of Adjt. Gen. Artz. They were armed, and the advancing Republican crowd was met with the muzzles of revolvers and Whenesters.

The Adjutant General commanded the Republicans to halt, but no stop was made, and the advance guard pushed into the crowd of Populists. There or four of them succeeded in passing the doorkeepers after a brief struggle and getting into the hall, but the Populists succeeded in closing the door and larring it.

ring it.

The Republicans on the outside demanded admittance, and when it was denied them Speaker Douglass swung a large sledge hammer and began it batter down the heavy doors leading from the clouk-room. It took many blows to beat a passage-way through, but the doors finally gave way and the Republicans legislators surged in with a lour shout. The Populists retreated, leaving the Republicans in full possession of the hall.

Ever since the opening of the session

of the hall.

Ever since the opening of the session the Populists have had the committee tooms. Sergeant at arms room and Chief Clerk's room. These were all looked and guarded from the inside, but after the House had been called to order the Republicans, buttered down the doors and took possession of them without encountering any resistance.

The Republicans and Populists are both swearing in officers as fast as possible

The Republicans and Populists are both swearing in officers as fast as possible to be in readiness for any emergency.

Called Out the Troops.

With the Republicans in possession of Representative Hall the interest of the Populists centered about the Governor's offices, and a guard was placed at his ion. He issued a call for three companies of militia immediately after the clash in Representative Hall to storm the ball and take; ossession of it. Many of the milittainen declare, that they will under no circumstances respond to the call of the Governor, and that they will not be a party to an assault on the Republican House. The Governor made, a demand on the sheriff to swear in deputies and assist him in preserving the on the sperin to swear in deputies and assist him in preserving the peace, but the sheriff declined, say-ing that he did not propose to be a judge as to which of the claimants was the legal House of Representatives. In a letter to the Governor he said that if the Governor proposed to protect the Dunsmore House, that House itself had full authority to enlist all the officers hat it required to protect itself without any assistance from him.

Over two hundred men took the oath of office as assistant sergeants at arms in the Republican House this morning, and the Adjutant General was busy seputizing assistants all day for the Populists. Populists say they will take possession of Representative Hall at all anzards, and Republicans say that they will not yield even at the point of the bayonet. That a bloody conflict must zome all admit. Over two hundred men took the oath come all admit.

Governor Lewelling has sent an order by telegraph to Captain. Willis of the Light Artillery, at Wichita, command-ing him to bring his company with gatling guns to Topeka by the first train and to assemble in the State house and await further orders.

Boodling in Napo con's Time

M. Henri Bouchot, in his new work, "L'Empira," makes public for the first time much interesting information about the proligacy of Napoleon I., the facts having been gathered from official documents to which until now no the Inote having been gathered from official documents to which until now no writer has had access. During his reign there was an extraordinary era of good stealing. The offices were filled with spendthrifts, who were tools of the ruler. Many were lifted from poverty into luxurious living and commanded to spend money as freely as they received it. The attendants at court were most favored. The Duke of Padua received \$50,000 annually and a mansion in Paris; Berthier was allowed \$220,000 and the exclusive revenue of Neuchatel; Bessieres drew \$263,122 a year; Caulaincourt, \$300,882; Cambacres, \$450,000; and others sums varying from \$63,000 to \$180,000 a year. These were stated sums, and in most cases there were pilforings besides.

About Plants. About Plants.

THE Christ's thorn came from Algiers

THE Catalonia jasmine came from India in:1629. THE pink came from Italy to North Europe in 1567,

THE Provence rose was well known in Flanders in 1567.

GRALLING, ARCH.
The Grayling House is conveniently situated, being near the date and hustness house, is newly built, furnished in first-class style, and heated by steam throughout. Every attention will be paid to the counfor of guests. Fine sample-rooms for communical travolers. THE red cleander is an Italian; first described in 1595.

THE savin is a Spanish plant; first mentioned in 1584.

its monotony by the broad semi-circular portico copied from the State capitol at Columbus, that renders the building very attractive. On entering the large hospitable double doorway one steps into a large hallway. The first thing to attract the attention of the visitor is the stained-glass window directly before him, bearing the State arms on an opal background. Under the window is a highly ornamental manielpiace, in the 1893

Has given us the knowledge of the requirements of the people of this section of the State, and we are prepared as never before to show you the most complete stock of

know will be satisfactory.

Our Spring and Summer Styles

DRY GOOI

Will be on hand in advance of the season, giving ample

Our Grocery Department, Boots, Shoes and Clothing, Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves and Ranges, Crockery and Glassware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.,

Will be filled with Purest and Best Goods.

HAY, DATS AND FEED, * WOOD, COAL AND LUMBER, **EVERYTHING IN LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES**,

AT THE-PIONEER STORE

LING, HANSON &

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. S. G. Taylor, Pasto Services at 10:30 o'clock a.m. and 7 p. nn. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 p o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. N. J. Geyer, Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday-school fol-lowing morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 255, F. & A. M., meets, in regular communication on Thursday evening, on or before the fall of the moon. R. D. CONNINE, W. M. A. TAYLOR, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets th

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets or the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at ISABEL JONES, President. REBECCA WIGHT, Sec.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 123.

Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

J. M. Jones, H. P. A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, 1. O. O. F., No. 137. Meets every Tucsday evening.
William McCullough, N. G.
-William Giddings, Sec.

GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., No 10.—Meets alternate Friday evenings.

Charles M. Jackson, C. P.

C. HANSON, Secretary. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 1.2.

Meets every Saturday evening.
G. H. BONNELL, Com. F. Nolan, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon MARY L. STALEY, W. M.

ADA M. GROULEFF, Sec. PORTAGE LODGE, K. of P., No. 141.-Media irst and third Wednesday of each month,

F. M. GATES, C. C. J. HARTWICK, K. of R. and S. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 793,-Meet

P. MANWARREN, C. R Er Reit B S WAGNER CAMP, S. OF V., No. 143, -Meets

first and third Saturday of each month.

ER. BELL, 1st Forgeant. BUSINESS DIRECTORY. JOHN STALEY. C. C. TRENCH

L. J. PATIERSON, Captain.

GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK, CRAYLING, MICH.

A general Banking business transacte 1. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and Foreign Countries. Intrest allowed on time deposits. Collections a specialty.

STALEY & TRENCH. Proprietors.

GRAYLING HOUSE,

CHAS M. JACKSON, Proprietor. GRAYLING, MICH.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.

on-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, - - - MICH. Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of he Bank.

O. PALMER, Altorney at Law and Notary.

CHARLES L. DE WAELE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

C. W. SMITH,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

C. O. McCULLOUGH, Proprietor. The honse is thoroughly refuted and every it mion will be given to the comfort of guests. oann-roisl travelers will siways find ample ecommodation.

F. A. BRIGHAM. (Successor to Frank Petee.

GRAYLING. MICHIGAN.
Shaving and Hair Cutting done in the Latest
Style, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop near
corner Michigan Avenue and Daifroad Street.
Prompt at ention given all customers.
Oct. 1, 3).

Livery, Feed and Sale

STABLE,

GRAYLING, - MICHICAN. First-classings (1 a) thes, you accommo-dation for farmers of trave ers teams. Sales made on commission and sa defaction granns-

CRIRDA BE MISTERNETE.

REMEMBER

ALL KINDS OF

to the Republicans upstairs. The whole letter-carrier force of Topeka was employed in the work. The men, with well-filled bags, would appear in their gray uniforms and demann admittance to the state-house. United States District Attorney Ady and the United States Marshal were both on hand to see that they were not motested in their duties. They were not, of course, but it is no secret that their bags contained provender. In fact, the letter-carriers make no secret of what they were doing. Attorney General Little said that no attempt would be made to remove the attempt would be made to remove the Republicans from Representative Hall by the Governor. The Sheriff has organized a mo', sail he, and threatens to pounce down upon the militiamen in the State House. The men in the Capitol are trembling with fear for the consequences of an attack of this kind, and we will do nothing to preclutate it. The stated that Mgr. Satolli will make New York his headquarters instead of Washington.

The Supreme Court of Mississippi has affirmed the death sentences of Ben McCoy and J. Terry, of the Coplab tollars the consequences of an attack of this kind, and deeper sentences of the consequences of an attack of this kind, and deeper sentences of the consequences of the conse sequences of an attack of this kind, and we will do nothing to precipitate it. The Sheriff's mob is armed with guns and clubs, and there is no telling what they will do if they should assault the military. The Populists will do business in another hall, and the military will be used to protect them there; if any attempt is made to disturb them the Governor will defend them at all havards."

Representatives, Rayson and Grublo.

The Populist House, in its session

the letter-carriers carrying provisions to the Republicans upstairs. The whole

havarus,

Representatives Rawson and Gruble,
members of the Populist House, attended the afternoon's session. They said
that sixty-four members, one more than
a quorum, were present. Both of them that sixty-four members, one more than a quorum, were present. Both of them were asked what would they do in case the Supreme Court decided, the Douglass House to be a legal organization, and both replied that they would abide by the decision of the court. They insisted, however, that the court had no right to interfere right to interfere.

right to interfere.

In the present Legislature of Kausas the Senate consists of twenty-five Populists and fifteen Republicans. It is claimed that the House consists of sixty-four Republicans, fifty-nine Populists and two Democrats. On joint ballot, it is claimed, there are eighty-four Populists, seventy-nine Republicans and two Democrats. The Republicans have a majority and a quorum in the House. But the Populists allege that four Republicans who were defeated at the polis procured certificates of election through fraud and hold seats on the Perpublicans shool Representative hall. an side of Representative hall, jured,

onger "in it" and being even without a be rich

The Populist House, in its session in the basement, formally resolved against the letter carriers carrying provisions has committed suicide in Comnyagua,

A GRAND jury at Bangor, Me., has in-dicted between 100 and 300 persons for illegal sale of liquor.

THE Supreme Court of Mississippi has affirmed the death sentences of Ben McCoy and J. Terry, of the Copiah

Fort Smith, Ark., by the destruction of the Wyman Block. The total loss is \$75,000.

wash-out.

House and later if the trouble is not settled soon, another hall would be hired. He said the House had no longer anything to do with the scheme to recapture the hall; that was now wholly in the hands of the Governor, and what he proposed to do nobody knew or could know. The serious portion of the controversy may be regarded as ended for the next twenty-four hours at least. The Governor has gone home to sleep and so has the Sheriff. The commander of the milita being no longer "in it" and being even without a berick.

Dick Torman, a negro desperado, was shot to death by a posse near Grenada, Miss.

It is stated that Mgr. Satolli will

SEVERAL firms were burned out at

TOM O'CONNOR was sentenced to prison for life eight years ago at Sfillwater, Minn. He was subsequently released on condition that he leave the country. He falled to meet the condition and has been reinearcerated.

THE STATE CAPITOL, TOPEKA. finnce of the highest authority of the State.

Speaker Dunsmore said that the Populist House would continue to hold sessions in the basement of the State. House and later, if the trouble is not settled soon, another hall would be hired. He said the House had no longer anything to do with the scheme to recapture the hall; that was now wholly in the hands of the Governor, and what he proposed to do nobody they could know The serious popular.

Guard the State safely. Starve the rebels out. W.A. PEFFER.

Dittsburg (Kan.) is ready with 1,000 men to sustain you in standing up for Kanna.

Call on Jewell County for men or inner, all ready. C.M. Robertselland.

Should the exigency require. Montgomery will formed a regiment of 1,000 men to sustain you in enforcement of taken and order.

Miami County is with you, say with you, say with home, we could know. The serious popular to the state safely. W.A. PEFFER.

W.A. PEFFER.

Sound the State safely. Starve the rebels out.

W.A. PEFFER.

Sound the State safely. Starve the rebels out.

W.A. PEFFER.

Call on Jewell County for men or inner, all ready.

C.M. Robertselland.

County will furnish a regiment of 1,000 men to sustain you in enforcement of taken.

longer in the and being more to say.

Dake ball bat, has nothing more to say.

By to-morrow the cruei war will all be
Richardson general inerchandise stock

Honduras.

Boston capitalists have formed a \$10,000,000 company to control the gas interests in New York.

A GENERAL Enowstorm prevailed in Western Texas, Southern New Mexico and Northern Mexico

AN engine and seven cars on the South Atlantic Road plunged down an embankment 10 feet high, at Walter's Mountain, Tenn. Engineer Allen was killed. The recident was caused by a

CHILDREN playing near the village of Crane Hill, Ala., found a skeleton, the skull of which had been crushed, show-ing murder. It develops that the bones are those of lames hnight, a school

lutely no noxious residue. In each building the sewerage pipes concentrate in two large oval tanks called ejectors.

These tanks when filled are arranged to A DAILY newspaper will be published. automatically open an escape pipe at one side, while on the other side the

harbor of the metropolis, is to be shown at the Exposition in a model carved out of salt. The exhibit will come from the of salt. The exhibit will come from the Salt Union of Cheshire, England. The model will be twelve feet six inches high. The ornamental base, which is to be enriched with moldings, panels, and inscriptions stands upon a sub-base

GEO. L. ALEXANDER,

Pine Lands Bought and Seld on Commission.

GRAYLING, MICH.

CRAYLING, MICH.

GRAYLING, MICH. Office and Residence one door south of Metho-ist Church.

Tonsorial Artist.

McCULLOUGH'S

FIRST CLASS

We are Always Prepared to do

GEN. BUTLER had a neat little law practice, which was worth \$50.000 a year. From other sources, including his bunting factory, he made prob ably as much more.

Ir Congress had power enough to shut out "the heathen" on the Pacific slope it ought to have enough to shut "the Mafia," "the dynamiter," and the breeders of pestilence on the Atlantic slope.

THE Queen in her speech to Parlia ment made her usual distinction between "my lords and gentlemen. To Americans acquainted with the general run of lords that come over here the distinction seems extremely

LIEUT, AND EX-PROF. TOTTEN abandons the army to engage in lit- The Pittsburg night clerk must hav erary work. If the end of the world is so near at hand as he has prophesled, the wonder is that it mattered to him in what calling he should engage.

IT is said that Colombia expects the support of the United States in the Panama troubles, but it might be well to state that while this country is taking care of the Monroe doctrine it is not seeking any unnecessary acquisitions in the way of

THE New York Recorder says: "Te evade our laws the steerage of the European steamers has been promoted to the rank of second cabin. This is the meaning of it." Cholera doesn't stop for names, and would as soon make the trip in the cabin as in the steerage.

THE legal fraternity has a grievance. Chili paid \$75,000 in damages to sailors of the Baltimore. The grievance lies in the fact that the sailors received the money, the old usage of accepting only such as lawyers did not care to retain having been cruelly disregarded.

A STARTLINGLY large number of Chicago citizens have been reported to the police as "missing" during the When the streets cleansed most of these mysteries will doubtless be solved and many a family will be plunged into mourning "when the mud gives up its dead."

Over £44,000, subscribed in several missing-word competitions, is now impounded in the British Law Courts. Five actions have been brought to determine the ownership of the money. The proprietor of one paper says he distributed £175,000 in prizes during the run of the competitions.

STATISTICS concerning longevity of the Congregational ministers of New England show that they reach an average age of 71 years. "So much for regular living," says some one. o which other profess ness men are subject.

A Young man in New Jersey has been sued for breach of promise. On the witness stand the information was wrung from him that the shattered engagement resulted from a year. He was too polite to say "no:

THE discovery that a gentleman perfected the incandescent lampaway back in the sixties is not surprising. Such discoveries are always being made. However, the gentleman's ingenuity in hiding his light so efbestow.

A CHINESE anecdote of Buddha, to illustrate his observance of the first of "the ten precepts," "thou shalt not kill any living creature," relates that in the winter he hid a louse in the hole of a tree, wrapped it in silk and regularly fed it; that he filtered his water, not for his own sake, but in order to prevent swallowing and thus destroying any living thing in it. This shows that there may be too much of a good thing even in ob servance of moral precepts.

DR. SAMUEL LOCKWOOD, President of the United States Hay Fever Association, believes that the pollen grains of ragweed are the main source of irritation in eases of hay toilet. fever. He thinks that when these polien grains settle on the mucous membrane they begin to swell and protrude a little tube or rootlet which pushes its way down into the mucous membrane, practically taking root there. Hence those localities or atmospheres which are free from such pollen are comfortable abodes for nersons subject to hay fever during seen in houses at Calro.

the season when they would elsewhere he prone to suffer from it.

So MANY Boston physicians fell into the way of assigning heart failure as the cause of death that the Board of Health refused to accept such certificates and demanded a more exact statement of causes They might as well have said that their patients died because they were "short of breath." The old familiar phrase as truly represents the cause of death in many cases as does heart failure. Indeed, death comes either through stoppage of the heart's action or stopping of breathing. One may take brief precedence over the other, but neither shortness of breath nor heart failure can supply a satisfactory statement of the cause of death for statistical record.

A PITTSBURG hotel keener has been sued for damages by a railroad conductor because the night clerk failed to call the conductor for his train. The conductor missed the train and lost his job. He asks for \$3,000. We believe it will be the testimony of the flowery eloquence of his ceremost travelers or people living in ho- mony tels that clerks and bell boys take a flendish delight in waking up people who leave "calls." Not only are they reloiced to arouse the man who wants to be turned out at some unholy hour, put they include all his neighbors. In modern hotels where there is pipe telephone or teleseme connection between office and rooms the business is simplified somewhat. In old-fashioned hotels, such as linger in many outhern cities, the arousing of al the guests by thumps on the door of one is a part of every night's history. been new at the business or he would shaken the dreams of the have plaintiff guest even if he had been felled in doing it.

THE Egyptians are getting as ex cited as in the time of Arabi Pasha. The young Khedive, like Arabi, i being made the representative of the national longing for independence of foreign control. But the Khedive, like Arabi, must vield. England has her grip on the land of the Pharaohs and there is no likelihood that it wil be locsened in the near future. The English will probably le astonished, as usual that the material benefits all ages. It is a mistake to suppose they have brought to the country do that only the people from the rural not weigh against the sentiment of districts seek matrimony in nationality, but the fact that they are not copular with the people they govern will never induce them to give up the power they hold. Entire the property of the control of the contro give up the power they hold. England is in Egypt for her own profit and will stay there until the Eu ropean powers are ready to fight to expel her. The fact that her rule is also beneficial to Egypt is not du more to the cold justice of the English nature than to the fact that orderly administration that is best for industry is the administration that can get the most money out of: country. Order and security bring riches, and riches bring in taxes. Egypt will continue to be discor tented and prosperous.

REPRESENTATIVE BLEECKER. Minneapolis, introduced the follow ing bill in the Minnesota House, and it was referred to the proper con mittee with instructions to report : soon as possible:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture or sell, or to offer for sale or to use or to remit the manufacture, sale, or use of any hoop skirt or, hoopskirts or anything like thereunto within the limits of Minne

Sec. 2. Any person violating this act see. 2. Any person volating this act, or in any way assisting the violation of any provision of this act, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$25 for each offense, and, in default, shall be incarcerated in the county fail for a period not exceeding thirty days.

Three cheers and a tiger for the

Possibly it is due as much to ease and bold Bleecker and his bill! As we the avoidance of many of the risks say in the vernacular, that's the stuff town to use a little bustle to extend her outskirts, but it is very different with a woman. The hoopskirt is not in harmony with the spirit of our American institutions. Its introduc tion would kill off the hammock industry; bicyeling would lose half its proposal made by the girl during leap charm, and men would be forced out of street cars and elevators and be Politeness is sometimes expensive. In obliged to walk in the middle of the this instance the figure has been set, street. A few months ago when the Minnesota Legislature in its wisdom saw fit to legislate against tights on the stage the country arose as one man and several chorus girls and took exceptions to the wisdom of such an arbitrary display of prejudice against years, and as each one puts \$2.50 in high art and anatomy. Now, however, the contemplated reform fectually under a bushel is almost as touches a responsive chord in the remarkable as the invention, and his modesty deserves more reward than an unappreciative world is likely to stand tights, but hoopskirts, never and as such it has been fondly nursed. Bully for Bleecker!

> The Cat. The Egyptians are the first people among whom we find notices of the cat. It figures largely upon the monuments as a domestic pet, and was honored when dead. Comical stories are told by Herodotus, of the anxiety to save the cats when a house caught fire, and of the grief when one died. The cat seemed to have served as a retriever in fowling expeditions, and even in fishing. It seems strange that no mention of the cat occurs in the Bible or in any Assyrian record. Professor Max Muller is quoted as saving that even in India it was but recently known as a domestic animal. Its Sanscrit name is marjara, from a root meaning "to clean," from the creature's habit of licking itself at its toilet. The cat's mousing habits were well known to the Romans, and even to the Etruseans, as shown antique gens and even wall paintings. The mouse-killer domesticated among the Greeks has been shown by Professor Rolleston to have been the white-breasted marten. Besides the cat, the Egyptians domesticated the ichneumon, popularly known Pharaoh's rat, which is still to

HARRIAGE BY STEALTH

JEFFERSONVILLE'S THRIVING

Thousand Weddings & Year-Hoosier Justices Derive a Hundson come—An American Greena Green.

Friend of Elopers If the little city of Jeffersonville, Ind., decided to make an exhibit at

he World's Fair she might have one that would attract more attention than the diamonds of Af rica, the manufac-tures of England or the fashions of Paris, It is a magistrate who has married no 6,500 runaway couples during four-teen years of close attention to busi

ness, and his name austice kelowin. is Eph Keigwin. The name of "The Little Squire" is a household word in many Kentucky homes, 13,000 of their inmates having stood up before him and listened to

It is quite an interesting pastime to watch the Kentucky elopers as they come to Jeff rsonville, seldom



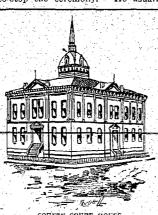
BQUIRE KEIGWIN'S OFFICE

less than two or three couples a day, says a correspondent. They are of all possible conditions of life and of

not because there are objecting parents, but because it is very much cheaper to come to Jefferson-ville and be married hy a spire than to go to church and after ward hold a reception friends at a consider-

able cost. Then it lends a sort of bogus names to the affair very dear to the uverage female heart. In such cases the parental consent, if the parties are under age, is, of course, readily obtained, and sometimes the clopers even bring a letter of consent with them. Probably there are fully as many of such cases as of real clope-

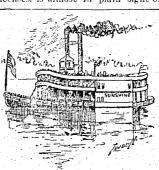
Sometimes it happens that a father. with rage in his bosom and a big gur in his hand, follows close upon the heels of the elopers, but it has never been any father's luck to be in time to stop the ceremony. He usually



COUNTY COURT HOUSE.

blusters around awhile, threatens to prosecute the man who made affidavit his daughter's age, and then go home to simmer down at leisure and to forgive.

Altogether there have been not less than 10,000 marriages contracted in Clark County during the last fifteen the exchequer of the county clerk and probably as much into the pocket of the justice or minister who officiates, it is easy to be seen that the kindly and with all possible consider-ation, not only by the justices but by the people. The court house, where the County Clerk dispenses the



PRINCIPAL ROUTE TO GREENA.

the landing, and the justices' offices. in many instances, have the sign "Matrimonial Parlors" hung on the outer walf. Notably is this the case at Kelgwin's. This enterprising justice also provides a boudoir, where the blushing bride may arrange her are made to do in sustaining the dress or fix up otherwise before the body's weight a sufficient and lively ordeal, while the groom with some circulation is set up

accommodating "friend" is gone to

procure a license.
Under the laws of Kentucky, which State furnishes more than ninety per cent. of those happy pilgrims to shrine of wedlock, a girl may not reach the marriagable age before 21 years, whereas her debut in society is frequently made at the age of 16 or earlier, a period of life when the ardor of romantic sentiment often reaches its culmination, and it is then she begins to bemoan the re-quirements of a cruel law that would restrain the one important step which is ever uppermost in her mild. But she may have a friendly ally in a her dering commonwealth, the statutes of Indiana permitting her to marry at 18; and, knowing this, rather than suffer a long period of suspense which may prove fatal to her future prospects, she is apt to become the prominent one of two figures who will seek this friendly Gretna by that method of procedure commonly recognized as an "elopement."

Justice Keigwin had the bulk of the business. Another justice saw and became jealous. He pondered and then cried Eureka! He would train the business his way. Quietly about three or four years ago, he sta tioned a man at the ferry and had him pilot the couples to his magis-terial rooms. That was the origin of the so-called "matrimonial agent," and soon this branch of the business and often the justices had to plank down the bulk of the fees to plank down the bulk of which the "agent." It was an unnitigated misance too in another way. Every nulsance, too, in another way. Every loafer, white or black, felt himself called upon to act as steerer until the justices, but especially Keigwin, kicked. It was not much use, however, for the steerer was mightler than the squire.

than the squire.

Competition the Death of Trade,
Matters reached a climax when
John Haus, agent for Squire Hall,
and Calvin Gaither, agent for Justice
Keigwin, collided. Haus espied an eloping couple coming across the ferry and made a dive for them. He had obtained their consent to go with them, when the other man came up and, seeing his rival taking the fruits of victory, he tried to snatch them from him by proposing to do the matrimonial tying cheaper than Haus. The latter met the cut, and finally, after a spirited contest, while the Kentuckians looked calmly on, the bride especially rejoicing that the job was to be done so cheap, carried them off to be married by his squire for nothing, with a chromo-thrown in if necessary. Gaither then threatened to assault his rival; and a warrant of the peace was Haus' next move. Keigwin asserts that he in no way employed a runner, but that he could not help himself, and that if a man brought a couple to him he could not well refuse to marry them. He has always been opposed to the steerer, and a year ago tried to get all the justices to sign an agreement that they would not employ any runners, but would not employ any lattices were one justice refused and the effort faileth. This move on Kelgwin's partineersed the runners, and they have tried in various ways to get even.

The Irish Village at the Fair. Concerning the Irish Village at the World's Fair, which is arranged under the management of the Countess of Aberdeen and Mrs. Ernest Hart, the latter says: "We shall have seven cottages in which peasant girls and lads from Donegal and elsewhere will be seen at work, weaving, spinning, dyeing, sprigging, carving, etc. The girls will look very pretty in Connemara red petticoats, dshwife skirts blouses and scarlet cloaks. the first cottage will be a precise model of a cottage in Donegal, with undressed walls of granite, with a hooded fireplace and dresser full of bright crockery; a girl will be seen dveing and spinning our famous Hand and Hearth homespuns, the wool of which she gets from the lichens and hether of her native bog outside. There will be an imitation peat fire, on this the dyer will, from time to time, place her iron po-tato-pot and proceed to dye the wool. In the second cottage there will be linen weaving and embroiderings of famous Kells Art Embroidery, while linen damask weaving on a Jacquard hand loom and fringe-knotting will go on in the third cottage. Between this and the next cottage there will be a model dairy, in which dairy-maids will be at work churning and butter-making. In the fourth cot-tage every description of Irish lace will be shown. There will be a Limerick lace worker at her frame, the Trochon lace worker at the pillaw, the numerous varieties of point lace. etc. Sprigging and veining, which are employed in the production of the beautiful homestitched handkerchiefs of Bellast, will be shown in the next cottage. The girls of Down are especially noted for their exquisite and delicate work. Other features of our Irish industrial village will be a replica of Donegal castle, an old well, and other interesting Celtic memorials."

Old Advertisement.

From an old number of the Phila delphia Aurora is taken this curious advertisement, showing the custom in Pennsylvania of slaveholding in 1803, and how one man endeavored to get back a lost slave:

t back a lost slave:
From the subscriber ran away.
October last the eighth day
A dark mulatto man, named JOSS,
Not bear I of since unto my loss;
Just 26 years is his 1920.
It is in, I'll engage.
He is in height, and I suppose
A scar on one side of his nose,
his also on the fidthe plays.
And find of spir un in drink always;
And when he haveout retiy mellow
An impudent talkative fellow.
He has much of a mechanic mind;
Few better farmers you will find,
Whoe'er in Juil does him secure.
And notifies me, I'll insure
Them 35 JOLLARS when they please
Paid as reward, by.

JAMES HAYES
A Remedy for Cold Feet.

A Remedy for Cold Feet. All that is necessary, says an ex-change, is to stand erect, and very gradually lift oneself upon the tips of the toes, so as to put all the ten-dons of the foot at full strain. This is not to hop or jump up or down, but simply to rise—the slower the better-upon tiptoe, and to remain standing on the point of the toes as long as possible, and then gradually come to the natural position. Re-peat this several times, and by the amount of work the tips of the toes

Well-Informed Correspondent Tells of the Newest Costumes, New Ideas, a Nobby Walking Suit, an Embroidered Theater Wrap, and a Love of an Empiro



OULD anything the more suitable for brisk outdoor walking than the costume pletured in the initial illustration? It has an open cloak and a vest of velvet. a vest of velvet. The material is of wool in a gray-blue tint. The vest is of gray-blue velvet and the clock of the same color, but of lighter cloth and trimmed with oamel's hair braid. The skirt is taken in the width, so that no seam is needed

seam is needed except in the back, which is gored so that it looks like any other skirt. In front it needs other skirt is lined with silk or satin and has a balayense. The walst is plain, and may be worn with or without the velvet vest. The long jacket can also have a vest which is buttoned to it directly. If the walst is worn without the velvet, a vest which is buttoned to it directly. It the waist is worn without the vest, a velvet belt is used which crosses at the back.—The dress material has no seam in front except the darts, and fastens at the shoulders, arm-hole, and under the arm, with very small hooks.—If you do not want to cut the material the front-of the bodder can be pleated. The sleeves the bodice can be pleated. The sleeves are Russian in form, with deep cuffs. The velvet vest is low cut in front and in the back, as shown in the picture, and is kept in position by whalebones. It reaches only to the skirt band, and nooks in front, carrying the side point to be hooked at the side of the belt. The skirt of the cloak crosses in the back by an added fold. In the front it is box pleated and sewed at the waist, so as to fall loosely. The jacket is silk-lined and has a little cape which is



FESTOONED WITH ORGANDIES trimmed with braid. The sleeves are also trimmed with braid. It seems a pity to begin to use or-andies and silk muslins till summer gandles and silk muslins till summer-comes in bettiey are so pretty that it is hard not to. Besides they give an effect of vogue to the somewhat passe gowns of the season, at this time when one hardly wants to buy entirely new outlits. A very pretty Nile green silk that had grown a little solled about the edge of the skirt, and marked about the adge of the skirt, and marked about the nrms as a party dress, was brightened into charming freshiess by a deep judic of silk organdle set in festoons at the foot of the skirt. The top of the ruffle was headed by three rows of ribbon, pink, rich green and gold, these being the colors in the organdle. The ribbons were jeweled with amber, black jet and emerald beads. The upper part of the bodice was covered with the organdle, making a sort or yoke outlined of the bodice was covered with the organdie, making a sort of yoke outlined by a band of the pink ribbon that crossed the breast and passed to the back under the arms. Hig ruffles of the organdie fell over the shoulders. The dress was certainly a lovelier one than ever it had been when first made. Another afternoon gown of rose silk had the entire skirt covered with a delicate silk muslin, all misty with a combination of lilac cream and pink design of flowers. At the foot and pink design of flowers. At the foot of the skirt there was a rulle in rosetted folds, the sleeves of silk were taken out ontirely and muslin ones substituted. These were full at the shoulders and extended to below the elbows



EMBROIDERED THEATER WRAPS.

almost a pity not to wait till summe with its garden parties and soft warm moonlight! But that is the way with us now! Green peas and violets at Christmas, and organdles in February! Next we will have ice boating and fur-right here in June! Both of the costumes cribed are sketched herewith

described are sketched herewith.

The next picture shows an embroidered theater wrap. The fur plastron which comes down to a point in front is surrounded by a double-frilled collar, which fastens in front. Beneath the plastron the long front breadths begin. These are fast-ned on with large safety-hooks and held in position in front by a very broad girdic that is sewn on one side and hooked on the other. This belt, or band is very stiffly lined and is adorned with benistiffly lined and is adorned with benistiffs. stiffy lined and is adorned with bea stiffy lined and is adorned with bend-work. It is straight on the lower edge and at the top is cone-shaped. The whole of the front breadths, lengthwise-and around the edge, are bordered with fur. They are made of straight ina-terial and are slightly gathered in at the -top-under-the-yoke-and-collar. Wifere they join the back breadths they are very much sloped, so as fo fit the

WHAT SOCIETY WEARS. figure in the fashion of an ordinary long cloak. Either changeable velvet or silk can be used as lining; for our model brown velvet with large yellow freeded flowers on it was used. The double collar was of yellow velvet and compare the sile of the collar was of yellow velvet and compare the sile of the collar was of yellow velvet and compare the sile of the collar was of yellow velvet and compare the sile of the collar was of yellow velvet and compare the sile of the collar was of yellow velvet and compare the sile of the collar was of yellow velvet and collar was of yellow velvet and collar was of yellow velvet and collar was of yellow velvet. so was the girdle, which was em-broidered with brown beads. With the wrap was worn a very small turban-shaped cap of yellow velvet, trimmed with yellow ostrich plumes and an antique buckle.

Another outer garment for evening wear is presented in the next picture. It is an opera cape with double velved collar. The cape is made of striped manye and pink lined with woolen material which were recorded as the material was a superior of the material which were recorded as the material was a superior of the material was a superio mauve and pink lined with woolen material, which serves instead of the ordinary siliken lining, and is also warmer. The mauve stripe of the lower part of this open cloak merges into a groenleh shade, and the pink stripes have narrow diagonal lines which give the impression of being raised or embossed. The velvet, collar is cut round, so that it stands out on the shoulders, and is but little gathered at the neck. The hining of the changeable veivet collar must be cut out first and properly fitted. It is alike back and front, and is sewn in at the same time with the long cape. in at the same time with the long cape.
The Empire gown, when modified by the train and pettleoat effect, admits much elaboration, as in the example



CAPE WITH DOUBLE COLLAR

pictured. The petiticoat part may have at the foot a border as costly and elegant as you like. It may be lace, knots of ribbon, flowers, or rich beading. The material may be of the richest, and may either match or contrast with the train. The train is of heavy stuff and, of course, lined with rich material, because it is entirely loose from the petiticoat. Its edge may be embroidered heavily with rich jeweling and beading. The lining may contrast with the outside. About the waist, the waist, of course, being close under the arm, passes a bodice girdle of the material of the train. The bodice should be so heavily embroidered that it seems merely a Persian-like band of rich needle work. The big puffed sleeves, of the material of the train are furnished at the edge with a narrower band of the same embroidery. This must not be applique embroidery, and it should be of real metal thread, and of jewels as costly as you please, or can afford. It you fancy the Empire sixle should be of real metal thread, and ofsewels as costly as you please, or can
afford. If you fancy the Empire style
suits only the simpler materials, you
are making a big mistake. One thing
may be said for the Empire: Maybe a
woman may took a bit queer standing,
but seated she can hardly help being a
picture. If she will only hold her head
well and try to do justice to her gown,
the rest of her will be all right. The
woman with a very long walst held in
by a fearfully tight corset is not only
miserable when she is seated, but she
looks it, and she can neither sit down
nor get up gracefully. The Empireclad girl should be able to do both, if
she is not dressed all wrong beneath
the gown. the gown.

Be careful in selecting your purples,



MODIFIED EMPIRE GOWN.

especially in cloth. Many purples seem especially in cloth. Many purples seem to be an ugly brown at night. The right purple should only take a richer and deeper tone by gas light. Black in combination with purple brings out the latter color, by day as well as by night, into added brillancy. Purple seems to suggest furs and velvet and richness, It is by all means a color for winter and cold weather. Also remember that the revived "royal purple" does not shade off into lighter colors and lavender as did our violet of a season or so ago. Purple is essentially a color by itself, and merges itself into no other color. Purple is essentially a color by itself, and merges itself into no other color. It permits near it only such other shades as will lend themselves to its own regality. Just remember that when you contemplate putting a purple veil over your rosy checks and don't do it. As for green veils, what can one say? The woman who will wear one is beyond advice. As well leave her to her own destruction, and what is worse, let her dieturb every one who looks at her. By the way, the purple we find in old broades makes the modein purple seem cades makes the modern purple seem harsh and garish. The modern purple has a stone-grayness of tone; the old purple has a soft, almost rosy shade. Let this be a word to the wise. Copyright, 1803.

The prevalent idea that the oldest niversity is in Europe is incorrect. In the tenth and eleventh centuries the university at Fez, Africa, was almost the only seat of Arabic and Christian learning in the world. Refore universities existed in Paris Oxford, Cambridge, Padua, or Bo logna, students flocked to Fez from Andalusia, France, and even En-gland, and Fez is to-day the princi-pal western sent of Mohammedan theology.

Education in Coorgia.

The constitution of Georgia limits public school education to "the ele mentary branches of an English edu-cation," and the Governor has vetoed a hill to afford instruction in physi plogy and the State and Federal constitutions, on the ground, among others, of its impolicy. His Excel lency is himself a school teacher.

MME, PATTI owns 100 canaries.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

An interesting and instruc-tive lesson.

deflections of an Elevating Character— Wholesome Food for Thought—Study-ing the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

Reading the Law. The lesson for Sunday, Feb. 26, may be found in Neh. viii. 1—12.

be found in Nch. viii. 1—12.

NETROBUCTORY.

We are in the midst of a "meeting of days," a typical revival of the oldentime. May we not find here spur and stimulus for an awakening of the right sort in the modern church and Sunday school? It is a whole-hearted return to God's word—a Bible festival. What clase shall denote the high-water mark of loyalty to Jehovah than a thorough going return to his word? The revival of the future will be a revival of Bible study. As to the chronology of the times, put seventy-eight years between Zerubbabel's and Ezra's return and thirteen years between the coming of Schemiah. About two months have clapsed since the arrival of Rehemiah, and in that time the walls have been repaired. INTRODUCTORY time the walls have been repaired. Now for the walls of the heart.

Now for the walls of the heart.

POINTS IN THE LESSON.

How shall the "reading of the law" produce its due effect? First, one must have a congregation. "And all the people gathered themselves together." Fill the churches. Empty benches are poor conductors for gospel electricity.

The people calling for the word. O, to hear it so again! How it cheers the faithful pastor's heart to have the people themselves come and say: "Bring she Book." What is it, but the echo in man of the voice of God who had "commanded" it to Israel? And, after all is not this what the people are saying

the Book." What is 12 but the echo in iman of the voice of God who had "commanded" it to Israel? And, after all, is not this what, the people are saying by their clamorous needs, if not by their spoken words? "Put away your dreams, they are crying, "your pretty fancies, your clever speculations. Give us the Book!" Lord, enable us to do it; teachers, pastors, all. Exra means help. And what a help the reader and interpreter of the book may be to the people if he will. A hindrance also he may be. The church that assumes to tell the people what they may read and what they may be lieve—how sadly it has departed from the divine original! Ours it is to be simply helps to the people, so that they may "hear with understanding." We may safely, after that, let judgment and conscience, under the guide or God's spirit, work. Do not tell the people what to think or what to do. That is God's part. Tell them what the Bible says, the teacher's part.

Attention is necessary. We cannot, with even the best things, do good unless they be taken in. A large part of the bane of our latter-day Sunday school work is the inattentiveness and disorder that so often prevails. Insist upon it that eyes keep to the front, and that but one talk at a time. Here "the ears of all the people (literally rendered) were unto the Look of the law." They were, so to speak pointed (the root of the Hebrew word ear) that way. That is what ears me for—to hear God's word. And ig this case the Scriptures were addressed to "the men and they wone and those who could understand." The truth is not going to help any one who fails or is unable to give it entrance. Idiots and infants come under another entegory, though it is all of grace and all through Christ), but accountable and intelligent men and women can only be helped as they hear and heed the message. "Ie shall know the truth, and the Truth shall make you free."

HINTS AND ILLIESTRATIONS.

The Sunday-school is not, in all respects, a modern institution. Here in

free."

The Sunday-school is not, in all respects, a modern institution. Here in this lesson we have a very fair representation of an old-fashioned Bible school. Only, alas, in its main aspects, it occurred all too infrequently. But indoubtably the Suprague corriects. school. Unly, alas, in its main aspects, it occurred all too infrequently. But undoubtedly, the synagogue, service, which took its start from the days of the capitivity, was much after the pattern which is sought after in our class-work in the Sunday-school. It was an inquiry into what the Book said, and what the Book taught. Rate the Sabbath-school high, see its roots running back in religious history. We are not of a day in this enterprise. It is eternity work, it is God's own.

It was a popular movement, and this was a kind of popular ratification meeting. Nehemlah and Ezra were wise in giving the people an opportunity to disclose themselves. The writer was conversing not long since with a shrewd business man who called attention to the method by which the railroads of one of the great cities secured, the determination of

one of the great cities secured the de-termination of their boundaries, and their right of way through the cities. They allowed certain conspicuous infe-licities of transit to have their way un-til the people and the city at last arose atmost en masse and dectared for a lenged-in track. And now the barriers are up and the boundaries determined for all time, as it were, by popular en-actment. That is the way to get things passed to stand. Make it a movement

passed to stand. Make it a movement of the people.

"Open thou mine eyes," says the Golden Text, 'that I may behold." How many there are who having eyes see not. And who can mend the eye-sight like the one who gave it at the first? There is a species of fish, 'they tell us, in Mammoth Cave, that has the outward organ quite distinct, but which is totally blind. It has so long accustomed itself to the dark that it has lost the power of vision. And now there goes a certain

blind. It has so long accustomed itself, to the dark that it bas lost the power of vision. And now there goes a certain infidel lecturer up and down the country, saying: "He that hath ears to hear, let him hear;" ergo, Christianity is "a religion of ears," nay they have a religion of ears and ears only, who having ears, hear not." Ours is a religion of hearing, of seeing. Lord, open thou their ears that they may hear, and their eyes that they may behold.

There is life in the old Book, Nothing in this world is like it for stirring the hearts of the people. What a feast of fat things was that which Charles Spurgeon used to spread for those who ate at his table, or, rather, his Master's table. He "caused them to understand the reading." One of the great preacher's blographers tells of a little Baltimore lad who was taken to hear the sermon at the Tabernacle in London. He listened attentively, and at the close said. "Pure is that the drawter is read the reading them to the close said." He listened attentively, and at the close said: "Papa, is that the greatest preach-er in the world?" "Yes," said the father: "I think he is," "Well then," the boy exclaimed, "I know how to be the great-est preacher in the world—just pick out a nice chapter in the Bible, and tell just what is in it so that everybody can un-derstand you, and nothing more."

Next Lesson-"Keeping the Sabbath." Neh. 13: 15-22.

MR AND MRS. FIFER, of Wyandotte county, Kansas, are the proud parents of a baby having six fingers on each hand.

Johnston county. North Carolina, has seven grown daughters, six of whom are married, all to men whose baptismal name is John.

Miss Figurere Bascon, of Will-lamstown, Mass., who will take the ti-tle of "Ph. D." from Johns Hopkins University, will be the first woman to receive such an honor from that institution.

nunications for this paper should be accom-All occasion retrieval and again crosses to access
pained by the same of the suther; not necessarily for
petibeation, but as an evidence of good faith on the peaof the writer. Write only on one side of the payer. Bit
particularly expedit, in giving names and detay, to have
the letters and figures plain and distinct.

If the saw trust is ready for business let it send out its circulars.

REN BUTLER desired to die sud denly, and in that, as in most every thing else, he had his own way.

WITH a full purse a man can travel around the world without knowing a word of foreign tongues. Money

NEW YORK has nearly completed "the wind work" for a grand opera house. The other things will be arranged for later.

A CABLE says: "Charles De Lesseps is a broken man." Well, according to report, he has lots of company The bulk of them seem "broke.

FINING a lawyer \$25 for contempt of court may not make the lawyer respectful, but impresses the luckless client who has to pay the fine in the

GREAT BRITAIN derives a revenue of \$1,200,000 yearly from the sale of revenue stamps that must be put upon all packages of patent medi-

THE purchase of Rembrandt's etchings is one of George Vanderbilt's

ADMITTING the theoretical correctness of woman's demand for an enlarged field, many say that readopting crinoline is hardly the best way for her to spread herself.

A MAN never realizes what an ass he can make of himself when in love until he hears the plaintiff's lawyer in the breach of promise case read his letters in court. Then it is everlastingly too late.

DEPUTY DEROULEDE received a scratch in the face in the course of a duel, and his honor was thus simply satisfied. Honor among these fighting French deputies appears to be merely skin deep.

TWENTY-EIGHT years ago George Hand lost sight of his son. He found him recently at a place on Puget Sound, and discovered that for several pared to pension all mothers it can years they had been living within a few miles of each other.

A BALTIMORE memory culture man boasts because his pupils can recite some of Poe's poems backward or forward with equal ease. Some of Browning's poems can be understood with almost equal facility either way.

SIR ARCHIBALD ALISON, son of the famous historian, is about to retire from the Queen's service. in which he has had a half century's experience as a soldier, winning distinction in all the campaigns of that period.

NOW THAT a gang of moonshiners has been discovered in the suburbs of New York City, perhaps those forcigners who come over with the expectation of shooting buffalo at the upper end of Broadway are not such stupid dunderheads after all.

An Ogden preacher attended a prize fight and then swore out warrants for such of the other spectators as he could recognize. He was guilty, in this laudable effort to elevate the pugilist, of one grave error. He swore out no warrant for his own ar-

MING courts examined talesman and out of the lot failed to secure a jury to try a criminal case. Wyoming citizens must be of a high order of intelligence. There would be in a thousand men selected almost anywhere else twelve of the requisite mental capacity.

SPEAKING of the numerous deaths of great men, the Baltimore American says: "But Gladstone holds his own and works right along. He knows how to work without ruining his health, and he has a sensible wife, who understands her husband better than anybody else in the world."

TEED's theory that all human existence, is at the center of the earth is almost as sensible as its author is holy. But people wish that it could be partly true. If Teed would retire to the center of the earth, or at least get a start in that direction, the circumstance would be smilingly indorsed.

Russia has been drilling her treons with the thermometer 40 below zero, to learn if it is possible to conduct war in the Russian climate in winter. The troops only froze their noses and ears and their feet and hands, and Russia exultingly concludes that war in winter is possible. Still the world claims to be civilized.

A SAN Jose gentleman sent to New York for \$30,000 worth of goods, concerning the precise character of which he is not now communicative. He sent \$1,000. He did not get the goods, but he received a box containing a good quality of waste paper, useful perhaps, but dear at \$1,000. He also acquired some experience.

Ar one time the possibility of pol soning from arsenic in wall papers was extensively published, and the forming the seat of the driver.

noted chemist, Professor Chandler has become convinced that it is a humbug, and that no one need longer entertain any fear of this bugaboo There is in fact much greater danger of arsenical poisoning from the use of cosmetics.

Five years ago in Ashford, Eng land, a woman was civil to a stranger. As a token of the surprise from which he seems never to have covered, the stranger has just left her £150,000. If the price of civility in England is governed by the usual law of supply and demand, the article is not only scarce there but may no unfairly be considered a luxury.

CINCINNATI, once "the hog metropo lis," is again waking up, and pro poses to erect \$2,000,000 stock yards and a magnificent hotel. The Queen City has large wealth, and is geo graphically located to control a great trade, with the South just now arousing to a new life. She has a wide and promising field, and the country will wish her prosperity.

CLASS records of the students of Yale College during the past eight years show that those who do not use tobacco have gained in height, weight and lung capacity more than the and in one of the graduating classes of Amherst the abstainers are reported to have gained 24 per cent in weight and 42 per cent, in chest growth more than the users of to

Ir has been estimated that machinery is performing 90 per cent. of artistic fads, and his collection is althe manufacturing labor of this ready considered to be one of the linest country, and that the remaining 10 per cent, is performed by men, women and children. One cotton spinning machine can do as much work to-day as 100 operators could do two generations ago. A single little shop with improved machinery can now turn out more shoes than could formerly 30,000 shoemakers who did hand work. One planing machine can do the work of fifty men with hand tools.

> STATISTICS from Staffordshire, En gland, emphasize the fact that women cannot work in factories and succeed as mothers in raising a fair pro portion of children, the increase of infant mortality there being twenty-eight per cent, above the average-already too high. Dr. Reid, discovering this fact, asks if it doe not call for legislative interference That is easier than suggesting what kind of law can avail to lessen this evil. Until the state shall be predo nothing better than to stop interfering with those who instruct such women concerning contraceptics, or as the English say, "checks."

As a matter of economy the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Columbus and St. Louis railroad employed a barber to tion. His income from the railroad was assured, while that from his tonsorial establishment depended on the time and attention he devoted to it. During a probable period of conflict between his personal interests and those of his employers, he neglected the latter, failing to set a switch at a critical moment. So the railroad's peculiar method of curtailing expenses cost indescribable agony to nearly 100 people, twenty-three human lives, fatal injuries to fourteen, and serious injury to more than fifty others. And the intelligent Coroner's jury returned a verdict in each fatal ease the dash was award. fatal case that death was caused by burning oil accidentally exploded and thrown over the unfortunate victims.

THE Marquis of Queensberry has always held a high place as authority on the manly art of "slugging." But no one ever expected to see him enter the ring against society, and make a this is precisely what he has just done a feat which none of the other boys in London, by giving a lecture in which he boldly advocates a plurality of wives. The shrick which Mrs. Grundy uttered when she heard of the preaching of such questionable sentiments was audible in most parts of Great Britain. But the Marquis holds firm, and says that he is merely a century ahead of the times. Can it be that this eccentric missionary is in the right, and that the coming man will be a kind of wholesale Mormon, with wives of every size, hue and temperament which may please fancy? Away with the ideal Think of inviting a dozen mothers in-law to dinner at once!

DRIVING ON ONE WHEEL.

Western Inventive Genius Comes to the Front with a Novel Sulky. In order to reduce to the minimum the weight to be drawn by trotting



ONE-WHEEL VEHICLE

further lowering the mile record, two Western inventors have designed the novel vehicle shown in the accompanying illustration. In describing it the Philadelphia Record says it possesses but a single wheel, the endless shaft being bent in front to form a raised top portion connected with the saddle girth of the horse. The rear portion of the shaft carries the connections with the wheel, and in addition supports the curved springs



GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Condensed Story of the Life of Our First

All the boys and girls are glad when Washington's birthday comes, for they know that that means a holiday, and who does not welcome that? But how many of them know yery much about the "Father of his Country" as he realled in whee Country," as he is called, in whose honor this 22d day of February is kent?

The story of George cutting down the cherry tree with his little batchet and then frankly owning up to the deed is well known, as is also another story of much the same kind which tells how he was very fond of taming and breaking in un-manageable colts. One day, however, just as he had succeeded in gaining control over a very valuable colt, it burst a blood vessel and died in a few minutes. But George, with his usual honesty, did not hesitate to



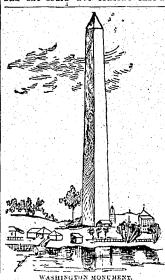
GEORGE WASHINGTON

tell his mother and frankly confess his fault. There are many other stories told about Washington's youthful days, all of which tend to give one the impression that he was a stiff, priggish little fellow; but the fact is, that all these stories are without foundation, and very little is actually known about Washington's tually known about Washington's boyhood, except that he was a sturdy, athletic boy, and probably very far from being a prig. In those days in Virginia it is not at all unlikely that had injured his father's cherry trees, he would have promptly contessed it at once, just as any other honest boy would have done. He was born Feb. 22, 1732, at

Bridge's Creek, Va. The house in which he was born was a quaint old farm-house, with a high roof sloping down almost to the ground. There was four rooms on the ground. River, opposite Fredericksburg, and there lived for many years, in a farm-house much like the one in which George was born. There was a large family of children, and a happy time they had, playing about in the meadows which sloped down from the they house on the river. George was large for his age and very strong and athletic, and this made him a leader among the boys. At one point in desperate attempt to knock out in the river, opposite the lower part of one round the venerable institution Fredericksburg, it is said he could of marriage to one wife only. Yet fling a stone across to the other side,

could perform.

His father died while George was still young and his mother was then left with several small children to provide-for, and so-it-was necessary that 14-year-old George should go to may have overlooked the bay, known work. But it was hard to find work then, as now, as Hempstead harbor, that he could do, and at length it extending six miles northward to was decided that he should go The boy was delighted with this prospect, but at the last moment Mrs. Washington's heart failed her and she could not consent that he



should go, so he stayed at home for a time and went on with his mathe-matical studies. A few years later Lord Fairfax, a gentleman who owned a great deal of property and who had taken a great fancy to the boy, en-gaged him to do some surveying, and for two or three years he lived and

and strong. He distinguished him-self by his bravery and wisdom in the French and Indian war, and when our colonists decided to be no longer subject to England, he was made Commander-in-chief of our army. At the close of the war he was chosen to be our first President.

He was remarkably large of stature and very strong. He had the appearance of being about 6 feet 6 inches in height, but was really 6 feet 2 inches. His hands and wrists were very large, as were also his feet. He was obliged to have his gloves made to order, and his boots were No. 13 The following fact will illustrate his strength. When in camp his tent and poles when rolled up were so heavy that two men were needed to carry them, but Washington could pick them up with one hand and pitch

them into the wagon.
In 1799 he died at his home at Mount Vernon of the croup or some thing very similar, and his loss was deeply mourned by the whole nation. Mount Vernon is situated on the banks of the Potomac River, and to this day the boats, as they steam up and down the river, toll their bells when they pass the house where Washington lived and died and the tomb where he lies buried.

WASHINGTON'S PAPER MILL Where the Father of His Country Made

Sheet of Paper.
George Washington's visit to Long Island in the spring of 1790 appears to be a matter of special interest to the paper-making industry. Herewith is given a sketch of Hendrick Onderdonk's paper-mill, where Wash ington, with his own hands, made a sheet of paper, which was for a long time retained by Onderdonk and his descendants, and may be in existence to this day.

Only a small hamlet was there when Washington visited the place. The natural scenery has undergone In a southeasterly direction in the near distance is Hempstead Harbor Hill, 384 feet high, the highest point owned and occupied by Dr. J. H. Bogart, who, writing recently of this bit of Washingtonia, said:

"The main portion of the present paper mill was built about one hun-



WHERE WASHINGTON MADE PAPER.

little change since then. From the lawn of the old mansion Washington Long Island Sound

dred years ago, but the west wing was built previously. The whole building as it now stands shows the effect of weather and age. The other mill was older. It was probaother mill was older. It was proba-bly the one in which Washington made the sheet of paper. That it was running as a paper mill at least seventeen years before the visit of Washington is made probable by the following advertisement in a New York paper Oct. 11, 1773. It is as

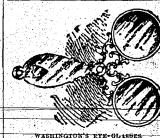
"The printer of this paper, in conjunction with two of his friends Henry Remsen and Hendrick Onder donk, has lately erected a paper mill at Hempstead Harbor at very great expense, the existence of which entirely depends on a supply of rays. which are too often thrown in the fire or swept out of doors and are now much wanted.

"He therefore most humbly entreats the assistance of the good people of this province and city in par-ticular to assist him in this under-taking, which will be a saving of some hundreds per annum to the colout of it for paper of all sorts for the past forty years, the manufacturing of which has but very lately orig. inated here. The highest price will be given for rags by the 'public's servant, Hugh Graine.'"

GEORGE HAD AN EYE-GLASS. He Also Carried a Sunshade, and Both Them Were Queer-Looking Affairs.

George Washington was not dudish young man. vorked in the forests, often wading delphia inquirer cannot help a thrill through swamps and sleeping upon of surprise on seeing the cyc-glasses twee ground, and thus growing hardy and the sunshade which he always little tree.

carried with him. The eyeglasses were of silver, cunningly carved, with Washington's name engraved in the middle of the handle. They were much like our lorgnettes, except that they would not close, and the lenses are perfectly round. Washington used to hold them just as ladies hold lorgnettes nowadays, and when in use they were hung upon a little



curved pin which was fastened to the lapel of his coat. His sunshade was a queer little affair with an ebony stick. The shade was of yellow silk with a tiny fringe was always carried when the father



- WASHINGTON'S SUNSHADE

of his country went for a drive. those days men did not wear broadbrimmed straw hats.

Jewish Colonization.

The Jewish Colonization Association's first report of the progress thus far made in settling Jewish refugees chiefly from Russia, in hospitable lands, shows that up to the 20th of of land on the island. Mill pends, last September some £300,000 of the supplied by abundant springs, at the original, capital of £2,000,000 had foot of the wood bluffs, which rose on been expended, half of it in the purvirginia it is not at all unlikely that either side of the bay in all their chase of land and the other half in he was fond of breaking in colts, and, judging from his character in picturesque beauty then, as they do settlement of families on the land, and, judging from his character in the presence of Washington still lished in the Argentine Republic, he had caused the death of a colt or stands in excellent repair. It is one has been formed in Canada, land occurred by the land and occurred by the land and occurred by the land. 330,000 acres of land in all have been purchased and about 1,000 families have been settled. The council of the association believes the under-taking can be made self-supporting, and established on a financially sound basis. Five hundred families will henceforth be settled every year, and it is believed that when the success of the scheme is clear there will be a large emigration of self-supporting families. Each of the families set-tled by the association receives 100 acres, and £160 for building, plant, etc., which they are expected to re-pay in ten years. Comment is made, pay in ten years. Comment is made, that while all this is excellent, Baron Hirsch's noble scheme can make scarcely a perceptible impression on the mass of Jewish distress in Russia. It would take, it is urged, an emigration of 50,000 Jews a year merely to keep down the natural increment of nonvillation. It excludited crement of population, if calculated at one per cent, per annum.

work of the Agricultural Department is the interest taken by farmers in combating plant diseases. Plant diseases are now classified, and expressed in plain language, and but few farmers who receive the bulletins fail to take advantage of the information given, especially in the application of remedies. Fungicides and insecticides are now as much a portion of the farmer's supplies as his fertilizers.

TERRA DEL FUEGO (the land of fire) was so named by Magellan from the fact that as he moved through the straits which hear his name he oh. many points along the shore. Very generally, but erroneously, the name applied to a number of islands is supposed to indicate the existence of a tive volcanoes, when, in truth, is not a single volcano in all Fuego. nor has there been one there since America was discovered.



George Washington-And to think that was reprimanded for cutting down one

S

THE WEEK AT LANSING NEWSOF OUR OWN STATE

An Impartial Record of the Work Accom-plished by Those Who Make Our Laws —How the Time Has Been Occupied During the Past Week.

In the liouse Tuesday notice was given of a bill to provide proper appliances at the State Prigon at Jackson for the execution of criminals by electricity. Representative Woodruff introduced a bill to repital the law of 1801, which placed all imperal lands under the operation of the general tax law, and to restore the special tax for such lands. The special tax provided for by this bill is 25 cents per ton on copper and 5 cents per ton on iron. One-half this tax is to be puid to the county in which the land is located and the balance to the State. The Senate devoted the afternoon and evening sessions to the consideration of the contest of Dr. 8. M. Wilkins for the seat held by Milton W. Jordan (Democrat), of the Fifteenth District. Jordan was unseated by a vote of 17 to 12, Senators Clapp and Hopkins voting with the Democrats. This action gives the Republicans a two-thirds majority in both houses.

By a vote of 23 to 7 the Senate-Wednesday passed a folat resolution urging Congress to submit to the people a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people. In committee of the whole the bill was a recommended for passage probibiting the acceptance of free railroad passes by legislators and State officials. Senator Hopkins gave notice of a bill providing for three intermediary Appellate Courts, with final jurisdiction over cases in their respective districts in which the amount involved deep not exceed \$400. The House Committee of Michigan Asylum for the Insane submitted a report recommending an appropriation of co-operation for the law providing for the incorporation of co-operation is appropriate as that institution, including a cottage to genomended to repeal the law providing for the incorporation of co-operation in the House Chursday, by a vote of 70 to 10. passed the Senate resolution of the Seate The last bill is designed to repeal the law providing for the incorporation of co-operation of the state officials was killed by a vote of 12 to 12. Both

In the Senate, Friday, the most impor-In the Senate, Friday, the most important bills introduced were: To provide a general tax law; to compôl the closing of barber shops on Sunday: prohibiting the use of "and company" by individuals on their signs; providing a legal uniform rate of interest and discount, and increasing the salary of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Land Commissioner, and Secretary of State, and fixing that of the Lieutangar Spream of State, and fixing that of the Lieutangar Spream of State, and sing that of the Lieutangar Spream of State, and sing that of the County contested spection cases, which occupied menty the entire session. Bills were introduced providing for a municipal local option law, and to provide for the repayment by the State, of commutation money paid by drafted men during the war of the selection.

paid by drafted men during the war of the rebellion.

A large number of bills were introduced in the House Saturday, the most important being: Making an appropriation for marking the position of Michigan troops upon the battloffed of Chickamauga: regulating the sale of liquor by druggists in counties adopting probibition under the local option law, and to repeal the law of 1891, which prohibits the use of oleomargarine or any butter substitute in the state institutions. A joint resolution was introduced, and laid over under the rules providing for the submission of a constitutional amendment at the spring election, leaving all questions of the rights of members to seats in the Legislature, to the Supreme Court. In committee of the whole bills for authorizing the use of the Rhines vote recorder at elections and prohibiting the placing of the name of candidates or more than one ticket on the official ballot were agreed to

Thar's more polliticks in honesty than

Thar's more polliticks in honesty than honesty in polliticks.

Thar's a good many more pollitishans far sale than is bought.

It don't do no hurt to watch the public doins of a statesman whose private doins won't bare watchin.

Thar's some things that men in politickle life does that wimmen in politikle life wouldn't do

life wouldn't do... Public offis is a public trust that's ghty onreliable for lastin qualities Politikle proference skips some power

ful good material.

A statesman fer glory gits fired quickorn one fer empliments.

The Amerikin eagel don't draw no

salary.
This glorious republic ov ourn is gittin' to be the yuniversie disinfectant.—

Is It an Unlucky Coin?

Is it an Unlucky Coin?

The superstition about the number 13 being unlucky is put to multiplied test in the new 25-cent pieces. On one side of the coin there are no less than ten repetitions of the number 13. There are 13 stars, 13 letters in the scroll held in the engle's beak, 13 marginal feathers in each wing, 13 fail feathers, 13 parallel lines in the sheld, 13 horizontal hars, 13 arroyheads in one, claw 13 tal bars, 13 arrowheads in one, claw, 13 leaves on the branch in the other claw, leaves on the branch in the other claw, and 13 letters in the words "quarter dollar." There hasn't seemed to be anything unlucky in the 13 original States nor in the 13 stripes on the flag, and now it remains to be seen if the man who gets his pockets full of these new quarter dollars will be uhlucky.— New York Sun. New York Sun.

Frenks of Fashion. SHOES with heels six inches high were worn at the court of Louis XIV. The diploidion was a handsome cape worn by Greek ladies of fashlon.

On festive occasions both Greeks and Romans were garlands of flowers:

PUFFID and slashed coats and breeches came in with Henry VIII.
GLOVES with separate fingers were unknown before the twelfth century.
THE huge Elizabethan ruff was held in place by an underpropping of wire.
THE fashionable fardindales of 1560 were twenty-six feet in circumference. THE panniers of 1720 were six feet in diameter and were made of come hoops. SUNSHADES, formed like the umbrella, vere held over Roman ladies by slaves.

FROM the fourteenth to the eighteenth entury dressed dolls served as models of fushion. ALL Greek girls dressed in white, col-

red goods being regarded as immodest or a maiden.

In the eleventh century both English and French dandles covered their arms

In the early days of Henry VII, gentlemen's hats bore plumes sometimes half a yard long,

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE IS ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI-DOING. GANDERS.

Michigan Wheat Well Covered—Catching Deer on Snow-Shors—Billy Will Take His Chances with a Convicted Murderess for

A FIRST-CLASS hotel is to be built at

MENOMINEE Danish Lutherans are building a new church. GEORGE TAYLOB, a Novi man, caught cold and is now totally blind.

Duning January 1,245,129 bushels of wheat were marketed in Michigan. Lansing graduates of the U. of M. have organized an alumni association.

Mason people have petitioned the common council for an electric light

plant.

MILWAUKEE capitalists, it is said, will establish a summer resort on Carp Lake, Cheboygan County.

For the first time in many years lum

Agnes Puma, the 17-year-old Me-nomines girl who was seriously hurt in a runaway, died of her injuries.

THE Agricultural College has been allotted a space 20x45 feet in the Liberal Arts building at the World's Fair, next to the exhibit of Yale.

cows less. Some time ago Alger Tent, K. O. T.

latter has now presented the tent with a complete set of officers' jewels. AU TRAIN hunters are having excit-ing times just now eatching deer alive. The animals find it almost impossible to get through the snow, which is over five feet deep, and hunters pursue them

on snow shoes. ALEXANDER HAMEL, of Cheboygan, and a crew of lumbering men were caught in a blizzard on the lower Chenaux. They finally got into a one-room but, horses and all, staying there two days without anything to eat.

days without anything to eat.

LOUIS NEWTON was convicted at Pontiac. In 1880 he and Wm. O'Brien entered the residence of Mrs. Wm. Reading and assaulted Mrs. Smith, an old lady boarder. O'Brien is now serving a five-year sentence at Jackson.

At Escanaba Billy Fuller and Ida. Peterson were married. Ida will-be remembered at Jackson, where she resided, not of her own accord, but

RETURNS from 740 correspondents, representing 580 townships, show that the wheat fields of Michigan have been well covered with snow since the lst of January. On the 15th ult. the average January. On the 15th ult. the average depth of the snow in the State was 13.19 thenes, and on Feb. 1 it was 12.55 luches. The total number of bushels of was 1,245,129, and the total number of bushels on the six months, August 15 December, was 9,356,744, or 493,951 bushels less than was marketed in the same months last year.

N. MAIT was killed at Owendale by a

Mr. CLEMENS' new \$25,000 Presbyterian Church was dedicated.

G. W. DARROW, of Dundee, fell over a railroad bridge. He was badly hurt. EDWARD Brown was crushed to death between two logs in a Newberry lumber camp.

Louis Newton, convicted of criminal assault at Pontiac, got seven years at Jackson.

E. O. AVERY has offered a 10-acre

a year. Many deer are being killed by wolves

PAUL HOYF, of Rogers City, sued G. Mende for \$10,000 damages for injuries sustained in an assault. He got a ver-

half decayed.

acres in Chippewa County, near Pick-ford and Rudyard, is making big efforts to get Canadians to settle there.

ATTY.-GEN. ELLIS says it will be noc-

and county ticket.

no saloon license has been issued at Nestoria for over two years.

The mail carrier between Newberry and Deer Park had a narrow escape in a bizzard several days ago. He left Newberry early in the morning, but in the afternoon found it impossible to drive any further. Setting both horses at liberty, he managed to reach a farm. at liberty, he managed to reach a farm house after freezing various limbs, One of the horses found its way home.

The narrow gauge of the F. & P. M. to Sand Beach is just recovering from the worst snow blockade in years. Snow is reported to be even with the car win-

is reported to be even with the car windows in many places in Sanilac and Huron Counties.

WHILE reclining on a couch, reading a newspaper and smoking his pipe, Patrick O'Connell, ex-Sheriff of Dickinson tounty, died of heart disease. He was thus found by his wife, who returned at a clock in the morning from nursing a

JOHN JACKSON, of Northville, broke his hip by falling on the ice. He may die.

PHILETUS B. NARMORE, of Lansing, by mistake drank some carbolic acid. He may recover.

bering operations have been entirely suspended near East Jordan.

ONE of the best known traveling men of all who viait Michigan is S. Reynolds, aged 72. He represents a Chicago cut-lery house.

In Lincoln township, near Midland, two cows ato their way into a good sized strawstack. The latter fell on them and Hugh Kelly now owns two

M., was organized at Au Train, lamed after Gen. R. A. Alger.

membered at Jackson, where she resided, not of her own accord, but because a jury concluded she had something to do with the death of her husband at Perkins. An Escanaba judge refused to couple the two and advised them to remain single, but Billy thought they could be happy, even if his wife was a convicted murderess.

falling tree.

SHEEP are dying in large numbers in Huron County from a disease known as "grub in the head."

E. O. AVERY has offered a 10-acre
tract to Montmorency County for a new
court house at Atlanta.

THERE'LL be few candidates for the
postoffice at Michigamme. It is said
that it hasn't paid expenses for almost

in Alpena and adjacent counties. The deep snow renders them an easy prey to

dict for \$47. ALPENA people are raising serious objections to meat sent there from Presque Isle County. They say it is often

AT Pike's camp, near Trowbridge, during an altercation, Joseph Le Couer-terribly mangled Robert Ludlow with an ax. Le (ouer was arrested. E. C. DAVIDSON, who controls 40,000

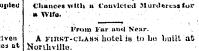
MANY MENO, of Sigel, came near choking to death while sick with diph-theria. A doctor saved her life by in-serting a gutta percha tube, through which she breathed for 36 hours.

ATY.-GEN. Entils says to win be noc-essary to have two tickets printed for the apring elections, and two ballot boxes must be provided. The one ticket will be the regular city or township ticket, while the other will be the State

NESTORIA prople are considerably worked up over reports of saloon rows sent from that town. The fact is that no saloon license has been issued at

while the other one is supposed to have frozen to death.

lo clock in the morning from nursing a sick neighbor. Deceased was one of the bost known residents of the upper peninsula, and stood high in the councils of the Democracy. He was certain of being appointed postmaster of Iron Mountain.



Alex Aveilmelie. O. PALMER, Eneron & Proparation

THURSDAY, FEB. 23, 1893. Entered at the Post Office at Gray-

Bing, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

How is it that no one has thought of Governor Hogg as an appropriate and litting representative as Secretury of Agriculture.

The republicans are taking comfort in claiming Judge Gresham as of their party says a democratic paper. That is not the kind of comfort the demoorats are taking. - Det. Journal.

In going outside of his party for his cratic statesmanship, as it exists at

The public is not surprised that

there was no man in the democratic party able to be Secretary of State, and that Gresham, the mugwump, had to be chosen. Only one nation in the world. France, has more gold than the United

The United Kingdom has \$100,000,000 and Germany \$50,000,000 less. It is nonsense to talk of a scarcity of gold in this country. The appropriations of the present

Congress will probably reach \$1,938-

000,000. Those of the famous "billion

dollar" Congress footed up only \$988.

000,000. The present Congress is entled to the soubriquet. "Railroad men along the Mackinaw branch of the Michigan Central are circulating petitions asking for a change

in the registration laws, so as to permit them to vote wherever they may be on election day." The great rush of the democracy to

Washington to attend the inauguration ceremonies, and to look after the vacancies to be made in federal offices, will increase the business of the pawn brokers to a great extent.

By selecting Hoke Smith, of Georgia for Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Cleveland has served notice upon all Union veterans that their interests are to be entrusted to a man whose sympathies are intensely southern.—Bay City Tribune .-

The towns along the Michigan Central are making considerable disturb ance and complaint about the mail facilities along the line; the commercial men are all clamoring, and so much fuss may bring the Centra managers to consider the public con venience. - Alpena Echo.

Gov. Hogg has sent a special message to the Texas legislature severely condemning the mob that tortured and burned the negro Smith at Paris, and suggesting the enactment of additional During the four years of Postmaster laws to prevent mob violence in the General Wanamaker's administration state. The Texas executive is entitled of the department, the increase in the to honor for the stand he has taken against torture by fire. - Blade.

Reports to the state board of health show rheumatism, neuralgla, tonsilitis bronchitis, influenza in the order named, caused the most sickness in Michigan during the week ending February 11th. Diphtheria is reported at 42 places, scarlet fever at 51, typhoid fever at 21, measles at 37, and small pox at one place.

Eighteen hundred square feet have been allotted to the public school exhibit of Michigan at the world's fair. and Ferris S. Fitch, secretary and suthat it shall be a credit to the state. Everything must be sent to the Superintendent of Public Instruction before March 1st, and it is hoped that every school in the state will be represented.

The Grand Rapids Democrat asserts that the time will come when the principles of the Miner law will prevail, and in those days all fair-minded men will accord honor to the democrats of Michigan for having set the example. Well, the republicans are perfectly willing that the democrats should sit down and wait till that honor comes along in the fullness of time. In the meantime republicans have no use for the law and return it to their waiting friends in as good order as when received. Besides, the principles of the Miner law are not new, and this is not the first time that they have been rejected-State Republican.

The New York Sun warns the demo crats against Mr. Gresham's occupation of the secretary of state's office, because if Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Stevenson both die or suffer from disability, But it is still more solemn to think the ideal "family" imagazine, and every number is equally interesting. That only Mr. Cleveland's like stands between the United States and the presidency of Adlai Stevenson. That year, by W. Jennings Demorest, 15 E. is positively appalling.—Det. Journal. 14th St., New York.

The ideal "family" imagazine, and every offer them. Representative Boutelle of Maine, made a scorching speech of Maine, made a scorching speech against them, which at times had a very irritating effect upon those who petition a first class it is guaranteed to avery its positively appalling.—Det. Journal.

New York, warms the requililizans that one of them are sufe with Cleveland in his present mood, and Tom Platt is pervous for fear that he may be juvited into the Cabinet. The Presidentelect is trying to get into good com

The St. Louis Republic accuses the individual members were active prohe most earnest advocates of annexation. It will be a great day for the premier, Mr. Cleveland plainty reveals comrades when Old Glory shall be to the country his estimate of demo-Archipelago. - National Tribune.

> The democratic legislature of Indiing, which refused to adjourn on hearing of the death of General Hayes, ind tabled a resolution of condolence ind respect, refuses to appropriate money for the Grand Army encampment at Indianapolis this summer-The large body of soldier-haters in that state seems to be well represented delay Gen. Lew Wallace says: "In no other way could they more emical selections. Carlisle as Secretary pliatically dishonor the state, and in no other connection could they more generally publish the dishonor.1

state, returns were received from 740 but your correspondent does not correspondents, representing 580 town-think, reports to the contrary notwithships. The report shows that the standing that it will be carried to the wheat fields of Michigan have been extent of opposing the confirmation of well covered with snow since the first any of the cabinet nominations, al of January. On the 15th ult the ay- though nothing would be more to the erage depth of the sonw in the state liking of Senator Hill; but Ssnator was 13.19 inches, and on February 1st. Hill is too shrewd a politician to butt it was 12.55 inches. The total number his head against a brick wall. Unless of bushels of wheat marketed by farm- he has positive assurances from a suffi ers in January was 1,245,129, and the total number of bushels marketed in the six months, August to December, tions it is not probable that he will was 9,356,744, or 493,951 bushels less openly oppose them. than marketed in the same months last year.

Illustratative of democratic consistncy we present two recorded facts. The Chicago platform contains the following plank:

"We denounce the republican legisation know as the Sherman act of 1890 as a cowardly makeshift, fraught with possibilities of danger in the future which should make all of its supporters, as well as its author, anxious. for its speedy repeal."

A bill to repeal the Sherman act has ecently been defeated in both houses ernts voting against the measure. Comment is unnecessary. - Bay City

"For the first time in the history of the government since it has had modern post office facilities the appropriations are below the estimated receipts. revenues will aggregate nearly \$70,000-000, or \$15,500,000 more than the entire revenue of the department for the last year of the Cleveland admin. istration. The increase in the revenues of the department during the Garfield-Arthur administration was \$45,595,000 During the Cleveland administration it was \$26,503,000. while during the Harrison administration it will reach nearly \$70,000,000. at it pays to increase the facilities of the department as has been done under the present administration."

The Man In The Moon

is supposed to have a special influence perintendent of the exhibit, is desirous on the affairs of lovers, but compara- ment. It also provides that it must tively few realize how old the superstition is. This same man in the moon has for ages been the god of love of received at Honolulu. Besides the the Chinese, and, it is believed, slides message and the treaty the President down to earth on a moon beam, ties sent to the Senate a mass of corresthe end of the lover's queue to the fair maiden's nose, by a magical knot, policy of the United States in dealing after which nothing can prevent the therewith in the past. The President anion. The marriage ceremonies of assured himself before taking this this ancient nation are very curious, and these and many others are described in a very interesting article on Curious Customs of Courtship and coal copy of it, after its ratification, Marriage," charmingly illustrated, published in Demorest's Family Magazine for March. A superbly illustrated paper, entitled 'In Mulberry Bend and inst. Beyond," gives a very clear idea of the slums of New York; and to read the profusely illustrated article on "Jap- state of mind just now. The House anese Industries and Occupations" is committee to which was referred a almost equal to a trip to Japan. If resolution reciting that, Mr. Lodge you are interested in knowing about a and a friend had enjoyed the privilege fashionable theater-party, a Lenten of examining the historical archives luncheon, ladies' literary clubs, a grand of the State department which was musicale, and other Lenten entertain- denied to others, and providing for ments, you should read "A Debu- an investigation has been reported tante's Winter in New York; there are back to the House, the committee a number of charming stories, good asking to be excused from its furpoems, Madam La Mode discourses of ther consideration, because of there Gresham, as head of the cabinet, will the latest "Society Fads," there are being no reason for an investigation, be president of the United States. The innumerable illustrations, including a The proposed amendments to the Sun is very solemn about the one life water color of a "Viking Ship," and pension laws were voted down by the that stands between Greshom and the all the departments are full to over. House just as had been expected from presidency if Cleveland should die. flowing of good things. Demorest's is the time the committee decided to But it is still more solenn to think the ideal "family" imagazine, and ev- offer them. Representative Boutelle

(From Our Regular Correspondent)

i. A. R. Post at Honolalu of having the selections indicate, that the demo part in the political movement as a been made during the last two or three Post, but we have no doubt that the days by observant men, that Mr certain that he can defeat the nomina-

Senator Sherman says he does not favor an issue of bonds unless it hecomes absolutely necessary in order to keep up the gold reserve in the Treasury. His bill authorizing the Secretary of the Trensury to issue \$50,000,000 in five year 3 per cent, bonds for the purpose of replenishing the gold reserve which has been favorably reported, is simply to save some money to the government if bonds have to be issued. No new law is needed to issue bonds, but bonds issued under present laws woud have to bear not less than 4 per cent, and to run for a long term of years; hence Senator Sherman's of congress, a majority of the demo-bill. The President is so strongly opposed to an issue of bonds that it is certain nothing short of the direct financial straits would cause him to allow it while he remains in office, and Secretary Foster says he sees nothing. in the situation to require it at this

> The President having forwarded the reaty for the annexation of Hawaii o the Senate, accompanied by a mes age recommending its immediate ratilication, has gone to Maryland for two or three days duck shooting. It was first thought that it would be best to ecomplish annexation by an act of Congress, but owing to the short time remaining of the session and the belief that prompt action was necessary it was concluded to do it by freaty. which only needs the ratification of of the Senate and the formal acceptance of the Hawaiian government to The treaty is a very short one. It provides that the provisional govern ment of Hawaii shall remain in charge of that country nutil Congress shall provide by legislation a new governbe ratified by the Hawaiian government within sixty days after it is pondence relating to Hawaii and the action that the Senaie would ratify the treaty, and Secretary of State Foster says he expects to sign the offifor the Commissioners to take back with them before he sails for Europe and he is booked to leave on the 25th

Representative and Senator-elect Henry Cabot Lodge is in a pleasan

WASHINGTON LETTER

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17, '93.

Mr. Cleveland's cabinet, so far u announced, is much more pleasing to republicans than to democrats, and plotted and carried out the Hawaiian cratic party proper is to be consulted evolution, and started the annexation even less from March 4th, 1893, than movement. This is the least harmful It was during Mr. Cleveland's other thing the Republic has ever said about administration. He appears to feel the Grand Army of the Republic, and under no obligations to the mathine probably the nearest true. The Post element, either for his nomination or had too high a sense of its duty to take his election, and the statement has Clevland was ambitious of founding moters of the scheme, and are among a new political party, more republican than democratic in its tendencies. Such prominent democrats as Senators Gorman and Brice acknowledge that they have not even been asked their opinion by Mr. Cleveland concerning the membership of the cabinet; conse quently there is a feeling of resent ment in the Senate against him, and Senator Hill is adding fuel to the flames in every way he can. The democratic talk is mostly aimed at Gresham, but the truth of the matter is that the selection of Dan Lamont to be Secretary of War and of ex-partner Bissell to be Postmaster General gives as little satisfaction as that of Gresh in the legislature. In a letter on this am to be Secretary of State. They are regarded as personal and not politof the Treasury is the only one of the four members of the cabinet already selected who can truly be said to meet the expectations of the democrats in For the Michigan crop report for Congress. That this feeling of county February, issued by the sepretary of to Mr. Cleveland exists is plain to all, cient number of Senators to make it



HEART DISEASE 20 YEARS.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. Dear Sins; For 29 years I was rombled with neart disease. Would frequently have falling spelts and smothering at night. Had pain in my left side mid back most of the time; at last I became droplant. I was very between and nearly worn out, file least excitement would cause me to the control of the control

housework without any If cured. Mrs. Elmina Hatch.

CURED SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

OR MONEY RETURNED. For sale by L. FOURNIER.

licht Kurmiko FINEST #

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST. Send TEN cents to 28 Union Sq., N. Y., for our prize game, "Blind Luck," and win a New Home Sewing Machine. The New Home Sewing Machine Co.

CRICAGO BOSTONINGS ATAMITA AN CALL
LOUIS POR SALE BY CALLASTER HANSON& BRADEN. Grayling, Mich.

GENTLEMEN! 'ARE YOU IN IT?'

MY New FALL and WINTER lines etc., are now ready for inspection and I will be pleased to show you all the LATEST STYLES FOR THE COMING SEASON If you are in need of anything in my line do not fail to call and EXAMINE MY STOCK AND GET PRICES. None but FIRST CLASS workings

H. FELDSTEIN, The Nobby Tailor, GRAYLING. - MICHIGAN



LARABEE'S DRUG STORE

Successor to H. C. Thatcher.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERIES CONFECTIONERY, STATIONERY AND DRUGGIST'S SUNDRIES.

WE AIM to keep a fresh, full stock of everything to be found in a First Chass DRUG STORE, and by prompt and careful attention to business, and reasonable prices, to merit and receive our share of patronage.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS carefully filled by A. S. LARABEE, who has had twelve year's experience, and is a regularly registered Pharma

First Door East U. S. Land Office,

GRAYLING,

MICHIGAN

· ELEGANT E :

Uprignt Planos!

Largest size, three stringed, three pedals, fine brilliant tone throughout Complete and warranted, with plush stool and scarf for \$250.00. Terms one half down on delivery, and balance on terms to suit.

Several good second-hand planes on hand taken in trade, all in good play ing condition 75 to 150. Terms \$25.00 down, balance terms to suit.

New organs, six octave, solid black walnut, fine tone, flurable workmanship with all late improvements, the next thing to a piano in playing capacity, 575.50 on monthly payments, or \$25.00 down and balance to suit buyer, This is a \$125.00 organ.

and \$10.00 every three months.

Travelling agents will charge you from \$25.00 to \$100.00 more than we ask, they have to do it to pay expenses. You take no risk in dealing with us, we are near by and established and if anything is not perfectly satisfactory we are ready and willing to make it so, at all times.

It is for our interest to do so in order to build up trade in your locality. We send an instrument to any one who desires to buy, who mean business, with privilege of examination and trial before we ask a cent, and if not satisfactory we take it back without any trouble.

Every instrument warranted for five years. Let us know what you wan

THE KIMBALL AGENCY,

909 Washington Avenue,

One block North of Center Avenue.

BAY CITY MICHIGAN.

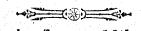
H. A. SAGE, Manager.

H. A. KIBBY Military and

> Civilian Tailor, Grayling, Mich.



CLOSING OUT SALE.



Beginning January 16th., 1893

I will close out my entire stock, except Groceries. These goods must be sold inside of 60 days, and at the prices I am offering them, they are sure to go.
See some of the prices given below:

Gent's all wool Underwear, former price \$ 1,25, now \$ 0.75. 1,00 50. 1,00 " Ladie's 50. Childrens' 56 90 50. 66 50 25. One lot of Boy's wool Half Hose, 25 Cotton

→**·₭

Do not forget our stock of BOOTS, which I am offering for less than 50 per cent off first cost. Our

stock of SHOES at same discount. Arctics & Overshoes for less than ever before offered. In Dress Goods we can save

you from 40 to 50 per cent off of regular

price. Corsets 25 per cent off.

Remember all sales after the above date to be for Cash or its equivalent.

Until furtner notice my Feed Mill will run every Thursday,

D. B. CONNER,

DO NOT FORGET THIS!

DRUGS. MEDICINES.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES, BOOKS. STATION-ERY, CONFECTIONARY and Toilet Articles,

It will pay you to call at the CORNER DRUG STORE.

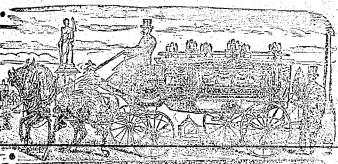
⇒FINE TOBACCOS AND CIGARS, A SPECIALTY.⊱

Physician's prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours, by a competent druggist.

L. FOURNIER.

GRAYLING,

MICHIGAN.



AT HANSON & BRADEN'S FURNITURE ROOMS.

WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES, Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to mbalming or preserving corpse.

REAL * ESTATE * EXCHANGE. №

THAVE several pieces of Real Estate for sale or exchange, that will offer a good margin to investors.

AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING:

A Cheap House and desirable Lot on Cedar Street. The vacant lot on corner of Cedar and Ottawa Streets. Two vacant lots on Peninsular Avenue. Very desirable.

Several choice lots on Brink's addition. GOOD HOUSE, TWO LOTS, BARN, FINE SHRUBBERY, etc., corner

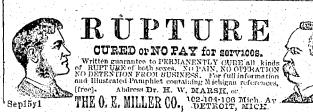
Peninsular Avenue and Ogemaw Street, Cheap. A number of good farms.

Two lots corner of Ottawa and Maple Streets.

Six Houses and Lots in Jonesville Fine Brick Store in Hudson.

Any of the above property will be sold on terms to suit purchasers, or ex anged for other property.

O. PALMER,



THURSDAY, FEB. 23, 1893. LOCAL ITEMS

Hillman wants a woodenware factory. Boy's heavy Rubbers, for 48 cents, worth 75 cents, at D. B. Conners'.

East Tawas is to have a basswood panel mill.

A new cheese factory at Tawas is nearly completed.

Oysters served in any style at A McLain's restaurant.

The Supervisors of this county will meet next Wednesday.

For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wight's restaurant.

Miss Vena Jones went to Chicago vesterday, for a short visit.

A select lot of Fruits, just received

at McLain's. R. Hanson attended the Michigan

Club banquet at Detroit, this week. When you want a fresh loaf of bread go to McLain's.

The Band realized \$67,00 above all expenses, from their entertainment.

Boy's Rubber Boots, for 88 cents worth \$1.25, at D. B. Conners'. 1.245.129 bushels of wheat were

marketed in Michigan during January For Choice Pork and Beef Steaks, call on Chalker and McKnight.

Mrs. L. Brolin fell on the ice. las Thursday, and fractured her wrist. Butterfly Cream, at Claggett &

Pringles'. An organization for charitable parposes has been organized at Manistee.

procured by comrades, at this office. E, Forbush, of Maple Forest, was in town last Saturday, and made us a

Remember the Y. P. S. C. E. social at the W. R. C. hall, Tuesday eve

All kinds of Vegetables, at Claggett

& Pringles. Michigan received 9,000 immigrants as an addition to ber population during

Great reduction in Fascinators, a

the store of S., II. & Co. The "Ray Moran," a St. Ignac

notel, was burned last week. Loss Quaker Rolled cats, at Clagget

Regular meeting of the Woman' Relief Corps, next Saturday afternoon

& Pringles'.

School Books, at Fourniers' Drug

Geo. W. Fox, member of U. S. Gran Post of Bay City, died last Saturday and was buried Tuesday.

John Bond, one of the early settlers

of Manistee, has just been sent to the insane asylum. Nice Cap Honey, at Claggett & Prin

The thermometer registered 26 de

grees below zero, at East Tawas, last Sunday night.

The celebrated "Diamond" brand of Oysters, for sale by A. McLain.

Ulysses Grant Keefer was fined \$1. 000 for betraying Nora Badder of Orange, Bad job.

For the best grades of Family Flour go to Claggett and Pringles',

move their old store building from Ot sego Lake to Bagley.

D. B. Conner is closing out his Dry Goods, at greatly reduced prices.

Regular meeting of Grayling Chapter, of Eastern Star, next Monday evening, the 27th.

Hand made Socks and Mitts, at Claggett & Pringles'.

Regular communication of Grayling Lodge, F. & A. M. next Thursday evening, March 2d.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Or anges, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant. E. H. Putnam, of Frederic, was in

pleasant call.

A tine line of Dried Fruits, at Claggett & Pringles'.

Lewis Gadwood, of Gaylord, got a two years sentence to Jackson last week for stealing a watch.

If you want a good Meat Roast, call on Chalker and McKnight.

Three children in the family of John Schroeder at Bay City, died of diph theria during last week,

Ladies and Misses' Leggins, at less than half price, at D. B. Conners'

During 1892 the Michigan Central railroad handled 186,369,245 feet of logs on the Mackinaw division.

Pettijohn's Breakfast food, at Claggett & Pringles'.

Miss Fannie Staley returned from her visit with friends at Caro, and The animal, when first discovered, other points in southern Michigan,

A full line of Cook and Heating Stoves, at lowest prices, at the Tin ZINE and the AVALANCHE, to our suband Hardware store of A. Kraus. . .

Buy City they are but 23 cents.

School Supplies of all descriptions. it. Fournier's Drugstore. E. G. Payne, of South Branch, has

of the Board of School Examiners. Balling, Hanson & Co. have just re eived a fine line of Brass and China Lamps. Call and examine them. L. Jenson took charge of the Michelson & Hanson Lumber Co's interests

tendered his resignation as cluditman

Olivet students are a patriotic lot, and have recently erected a flag pole and flung the starry banner to the breeze.

Salted and Fresh Crackers, at Claggett and Pringles'.

Regular encampment of Marvin Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the Republic, next Saturday evening, the 25th.

Miss Mason returned from Southern Michigan last week, where she had been visiting with friends the last six

Have you seen those Red and White Blankets which Salling, Hanson & Co. are selling very cheap.

Train, No. 96 broke a flange, Friday night, going south, at St. Helens. On of the brakemen was considerably injured.

Plush Caps, of the latest styles, at Salling, Hanson & Co's.

Many deer are being killed by wolves in Alpeus and adjacent counties. The deep snow rendered them un easy prey

The finest line of Canned Goods, in town, at Claggett & Pringles'.

M. J. Connine is still under the weather, consquently all oriminal cases Grand Army button badges can be had to be carried over until March. Oscoda Press. Money is what we want. Call at

Bell's, and get shoes at slaughter absence. prices. Mrs. D. Trotter went to Bay City.

DrofzO. If you want a good pair of Pants, all and get prices at the store of Sal

ling, Hanson & Co., before purchasing

The rest of the Moliter murder cases o be tried at Alpena, will not be taken up until the latter part of the present.

erm of court. Go to Chalker and McKnight's market for all kinds of Fresh and Salt

W. M. Featherly, editor of the Au Sable Monitor, will apply for admission to the bar. Featherly is a fighter. and would make a good lawyer.

Go to Bonnells' for Souvenir Photo graph holders. Something new and

We are pleased to notice the im rovement in health of O. J. Bell. He was down at the store Tuesday, and walked home, for the first time:

Bread, Rusk, Buns and Cake, baked resh, at the Palace Bakery, of A.

S. Hempsted received a telegran Tuesday, with the sad intelligence of the endden death of his father, John Hempsted, of Flint, aged 85 years.

If you want a good rup of Coffee, ry the Mocha and Java, for sale by enjoyed. The Band is "all right". alling, Hanson & Co.

Philip Bacon, of St. Ignace, wa struck by a railroad snow plow last week. He was found wedged in among The Michelson & Hanson Co. will the flanges of the plow and was badly

represented the republicans of this taken sick in the evening and in three county at the State Convention, and hours had passed away. A general the Republican banquet, in Detroit, favorite with her associates, bright vesterday.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Breadand Confectionery, go to C.W. Wight's have the sympathy of all. The furestaurant. He has just received a large assortment. 🐃

"Uncle John" Oliver, a well known Scotch citizen of Bay City, died sud-former home, at Fife Lake, by the denly last Friday night. He was 85 night train. years old and had resided in Bay City

Do not forget that Salling, Hanson town last Thursday. He made us a & Co. keep the largest line of Heating Stoves in the market.

> Garret Meade, who has been visiting with friends in New York, for the last three months, returned last Saturday morning. He reports having had a pleasant time.

Wind Mill and Well Supplies of all kinds, prices as low as good work will F. DECKROW.

The mail carrier between Kalkaska or three weeks. Now and Then. Septt y1 and Fletcher has for the last few weeks been carrying mails on horseback. He always takes a shovel with him to make a path for his horse.

Only one more week before Bell closes his 20 per cent. discount sale, Now is the time. First come first

Philip Doyle shot a wild eat in his yard on Saturday afternoon last. was trying to make its way into Mr. Doyle's chicken coop.—Oscoda Press.

We will furnish DEMOREST'S MAG scribers, for one year, at \$2.60.

entertalingent at the W. R. C bull, Typeday eyening, Beh. 28th. Refreshments will be served. Every body cordally invited to attend,

Great Slaughter Sale in Groceries. it Olaggett & Pringles', Prices, rock oottõm. Call and see.

Rev. A. J. Richards, of Bay City. who was thrown from his cutter, some time since, was more seriously injured than was at first supposed. His leg follows: Alcona, 3; Crawford, 2; losco, was seriously tractured and he will be confined to the house for several weeks at Bagley last week .- Lewiston Cour-

Mrs. W. S. Chalker and Mrs. Mc Knight, with their father and brother. who came from Fife Lake, on Tuesday accompanied the remains of their sister to that place for interment. They eft on the early train yesterday morn

O. J. Bell makes the first out it orices ever offered by him. He means it. Twenty per cent, off on regular price of shoes, and a tremendous cut on special bargains.

Burton Thayer and twelve other Knights of Pythias, of West Branch. attended the installation of officers of Grayling Lodge last Wednesday evenng. He left for Owosso to-day, to accept of a position in the Times office at that place.

The large chandelier in the Presby erian church, fell last Monday night luring the services, and was totally lestroyed. Happity the church was not crowded and the chandelier hang ing well to the front of the church no one was injured, although it fell close to Rev. Taylor.

One by one the old soldiers are answering to the last roll call. Last him, a little over \$1,000 leaving a balweek one replied from here and was lance of \$18,002.61 due the county had to rest by comrades, although un- which was demanded of Mr. Jackson known to many, yet it seemed, from last Saturday. He had no present the number present, that the touch- cash, but intimated that he would ng of elbows on such and kindred have it during the present week. On occasions, was forgotton by some, who Monday, the committee not being satshould have been present. The dead islied with the appearance of the case, have no pocket books or votes, is by the chairman, J. J. Niederer, su the only reason we can see for their pervisor of Blaine, made complaint

A telegram from St. Helens says the leep snow and cold weather are killing the beginning of the week, on a visit the deer in that vicinity. The crust to friends and relatives in that city and will not bear the deer, thus making them an easy prey of the wolves and wild cats, ferocious from hunger, and that it is doubtful if there will be a deer left in Roscommon county by spring. Woodsmen report having found deer in the swamps so weakened by liunger that they could not run. - Cheboygan Tribune.

> The various northern Michigan owns should take prompt sanitary neasures the moment spring opens up with diphtheria and scarlet fever epi emic in many parts of the state, and small-pox creating a flutter in Washtenaw county, and the ever present prospect of cholem paying us a visit, ve of northern Michigan should pre pare to be the refuge of those who flee from diseases. Let cleanliness be the watchword throughout this region. Pctoskey Independent Democrat.

The complete success of the Gray ing Cornet Band, their musical en tertainment and "Paddy Miles! Boy" s a matter of history. Resplendent in their new uniforms, their music was inusually excellent, and the vocal numbers by Messrs. Bell and Parsons and solos by Mesdaines Woodworth and Jerome each received a well de served encore. Miss Haley presided at the pinno. The farce throught down the house", and the dance following was well patronized and fully

DIED .- At the residence of her sister, Mrs. W. S. Chalker, Sunday, February 19th, Miss Sarah Murphy, aged 16 yrs. Our community was shocked on Monday morning to learn of the death of Miss Murchy She had appeared Geo. L. Alexander and John Staley in usual health during the day, was and vivacious, a picture of health, so suddenly stricken down gives unusua serrow to her family and friends who neral services at the M. E. church, Tuesday evening, were largely attended, and the body was taken to her

Grove Items.

Weather is moderating; but quite a larity purely on their merits. Foundamen, Druggist. number are complaining of had colds, pecusioned by the recent cold snap. W. W. Metcalf has closed his lumber ing operations in Grove, and will move on sec. 24 Blaine township where he has about 500,000 feet to put in.

Mr. DeWale closed a very success ful term of school, last week, in Dist. No. 3, this township, J. M. Fruncis has been suffering

with the rheumatism for the last two

A Republican Judical Convention for the 23d judicial circuit will be held at King's opera house. Oscola, Mieligan, on the 7th day of March, 1893, at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for circuit ! judge. The several counties will be entitled to one delegate for every three hundred votes cast at the last election, and one for every fraction of such vote equalling or exceeding 150, as 9; Ogemny, 4; Oscoda, 2.

GREEN PACK, Ch'n Rep. Judicial Committee; JOHN STALEY, Chairman republican county committee Crawford county: M. J. CONNINE Chairman republican county commit tee, loseo county; NELSON SHARPE Chairman republican ecunty cominit tee, Ogemaw county; JOHN W FRENCH, Chairman republican coun ty committee, Oscoda county,

The air has been filled with rumor of defalcation, since the October ses sion of the board of supervisors and more especially since the 1st of January, of which we have forborne comment, being anxious not to prejudice any one in the premises. The report of ex-treasurer Jackson, showed about 811,000 on band, but was not satisfactory to the board, and a committee was appointed to investigate. They have worked faithfully and have had an expert review their labor who prononneed the result correct, which showed that Jan. 1st there should have been over \$11,000 on hand. Mr. Jackson had paid to Mr. Havens, his sue cessor, in cash, and vouchers paid by before Justice McElroy, who issued a warrant and the arrest of the ex-treasurer was made that evening. Tuesday morning he was brought up for exam-

nished during the day, he was committed. It is a most unfortunate affair in very aspect of the case. The high regard in which Mr. Jackson has been held, makes his downfall the greater. The loss to the county is severe, as even if the amount should be made good the expense has already aggre unted unite an amount. We forbea comment for the present, waiting legal

ination, which on his motion was adjourned to March 8th, with bail

fixed at \$2,000, which not being fur-

A few more of those Plush Caps, on hand, at the store of Salling, Hunson & Co., which they are selling at re

duced prices.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve. THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Hands, Chitokains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and postively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by L. FOUNDER, Druggist.

A Million Friends. A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consump-tion, Coughs, and Colds.—If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine. one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of Throat, Cliest and Lungs Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at L. Fourfunded. Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's Drug store. Large bottles 50c.

Descrying Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Aruca, Salve and Electric Birters, and have never handled remains that sell as well, or that have edies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to re fund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popu-

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Posi tively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

ft is manufactured as a powder, which can be It is manifestified as a power, which can be given in a flass of beer, a cup) of order or tea, or a food, without the knowledge of the patient in is absolutely harmless, and will officed a per fitness and supported the patient is massiciate dentiker or malkstoffic wheels in the properties of the patient is massiciated further or malkstoffic wheels, it is not the flass followed, if never fails. The system once impreparated with the Specific it becomes an utter impossibility for the flagor appetite to wish. Curves guarant seed, 48 page brook of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., Septt y1 185. Race St., Cincinnati, C

Gean, Baking Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard → KEEP YOUR # EYE # UPON # US. &



YOU WILL SOON HEAR OUR BUGLE CALL

ANNOUNCING THE ARRIVAL

OF OUR NEW

SPRING STOCK.

IT WILL BE A DANDY!

The balance of our Winter Stock will be sold at the old "Slaughter Prices." There are lots of good things left.

ROSENTHAL BROS.

Lodge, K. of P., responded to an invitation from the Grayling lodge to attend their installation of officers Wednesday night. George Reynolds of Saginaw acted as installing officer. Lanquet was spread for the lodge and visitors, and our representatives speak very highly of the manner in which they were treated .- West Branch Herald.

JAPANESE CURE

CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, GUARANTEES issued only by

LARABEE, the Druggist.

Teachers' Examination. There will be a Regular examination Thursday and Friday, March 2d and 3d, at the Court House in Grayling. W. F. BENKLEMAN, Feb. 16 w 3 COM'R OF SCHOOLS.

For Sale.

I WHAL SELL any of my houses of lots on favorable terms. For particular information, call on JOSEPH CHARRON.

Gunsmith Shop.

I WILL open up the old blacksmith shop near the bridge, where I will make and repair guns and do other fine work in my line. Repairing of machinery a specialty. Terms reasonable. Give the a call.
H. B. WILLIAMS.
Aug. 18th. '87.

AFTER LIFE

Dr. E. C. West's Nervo and Brain Treatment sold under positive written guerentes, by author-ced agents only, to cure West Memory; Loss of call and Nerve Power Loss Manhood; Quidmass; hight Losses; Evil Dreams; Lace of Confidence;

LARABEE, the Druggist.

Public Notice. State of Michigan, County of Craw-

ford, ss, Notice is hereby given, that the first and third wishouthy in the month will be the regular session days of the Problet (court or said county, Dated Grayling, Feb. 6, 1813; WM. C. JOHNSON, Judgic of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

Def Ault Thaving been made in the conditions of a mortgage dated January 7th, 1892, made by January States of Devis, for a mortgage dated January 7th, 1892, made by January States of Devis, of Land the office of the Register of Devis, of the Register of Regi

MIGHIGAN CENTRAL (NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

GOING NORTH Exp. Mail. Accomodation A. M. P. M. Exp. Mait. Ac A. M. P. M. 10 3ilp m 6 55 9 00 a.im 7 5 5 a. m 4 40 11 45 p. m A. M. P. M.

Bay City. 10 55 p.in. 5 45 p.m. RAYLING, Arr 2 55 9 65 p.m. RAYLING, Dep 3 65 9 15 lackinaw City, 8 15 a.m. 1.00 p. m. SOUTH,

Mackinaw City, 740. 1030.

GICAYLING. Acrib 50 2 05 a, m
GRAYLING. dep 10 55 2 15
Bay City, Atr. 5-20 pm 6 15 am
Detroit, ar. 6 55 pm 11 00 a, m 2 05 a. m. 2 15 Chicago, Jackson, 7 5 · a m 4 30 p. m. 11 45 p m to 40 a.m. O. W.RUGGLES,

A. W. CANFIELD, Local Ticket Agt, Grayling.

GEN. PASS. AGENT.

Grand Rapids & Indiana RAILROAD Direct Route to the South

TIME CARD JAN, 29th, 1893. TIME CARD JAA, 29th; 1898.

Leave Mack, City 12:39 p.m. 7:10 a m 5:30 p m, Art, Grand Rapids 19:40 p.m 5:15 p.m. 6:30 a.m. Kalamazoo, 12:55 a.m. 8:00 p.m. 8:50 a.m. Chicago, 5:50 a.m. 4:55 p.m. 6:30 a.m. 4:55 p.m. Fort Wayne. 11:50 p.m. (23:4) p.m. 5:31 p.r. m. train has Wagner Siceping Car to Grand Rapids, 12:30 p. m. of Grand Rapids, 12:30 p. m. train Farbor Car to Grand Rapids, 12:30 p. m. train Rapid yex Saturday.

Trains arrive at Mackinaw City from the South at 8:05 a.m. 7:10 p.m. For information applyto

Ev. L. LOCKWOOD.

L.H. Accard, Agent. Grand Rapids, Mackinaw City, Mich. Mich.

Order for Publication. of Michigan. In the Circuit

Court for the County of Crawford, in Chancery:
UPON due proof by affidavit-that John Each apelle defendant in the above entitled caus O apelle defendant in the above entitled cause pending in this Court resides out of the said State of Michigan and in the State of Wiscousin and on notion of O Pulmer Splicitor, for Comparation, it is notened that the said defendant describes and court of the said defendant describes and agents that the said defendant describes and agents. do appear and answer the bill of complaint filled in the cutse within four months from the date of this order, clee the said bill of complaint shall be taken as confessed; And for complaint this or der be published within wenty days from the date, in the Carvorage value of a confessed as desired in the said out of a carvorage as copy of this or der be served on the said defendant, personally, at least twenty and the said of the confessed of the said of the confessed of the said of the confessed of the said o

Feb.2ws. Solicitor for Complainant.

Probate Notice

State of Michigan, County of Craw ford, SS.

Ford, SS.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Drobate Court for the County of Crawbord, made on the twenty-ninth day of February, A. D. 1892, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the state of Maurice Bildsail, late of said county deceased, and that all-creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Produces and Produces of Grayling for examinate files, in the village of Grayling for examinate files, and that such claims will be heard before said-Court, on Monday, the sixth day of March, next, and on Monday, the sixth day of March, next, at ten of check in the formono of secue of those days, Dated Feb, 6th, X. D. 1889.

WM. C. JOHNSON, Feb, 9, w. 6.

JUDGE OF PROBATE.

Probate Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Crawford, s. s. A T a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office in the vil-lage of Grayling, on the sixth day of February in the year one, thousand eight hundred and inject-time.

inety-three. Presext, Wm. C. Johnson, Judge of Probate In the natter of the estate of Hiram Stark In the nation of the estate of Hiram Stark-wether, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified of R. P. Forbes, praying for the appointment of an administration of sath estate.

Thereupon It's ordered, That Monday, the skith day of March next, at ten, o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heissar-law of said deceased, and all other persons lateracted in said estate, are required to appear at a "session of said in the yillaco of fairlying, and show causs, if any in the yillaco of fairlying, and show causs, if any in the yillaco of fairlying, and show causs, if any in the yillaco of fairlying, and show causs, if any in the yillaco of fairlying, and show causs, if any in the yillaco of fairlying, and show causs, if any in the period of the petition of the petiti

Wreston National Walle Detroit. Glich.

C.A.SNOW&CO.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000. OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

E.W. PALMER Prest, F.W. HAYES, Vice-Prest, W. H. ELICITT, JAS. II. STANDISH, E.A. BJACK, JAS. E. DAVIS, Detroit, Detroit, Detroit, Chief.

W. D. PRESTON.
W. R. BURT.
JNO, CANFIELD. CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in accord

FOR SPECIAL ACCOUNTS satisfactory FOREIGN EXCHANGE Bought and Sold. CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT

For Travelers. Correspondence solicited.



WORK FOR US

a few days, and you will be startled at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to ofter an agent that can be found on the face of this earth, \$45.00 yeroff to 875.00 worth of business to the face of the carth, \$45.00 yeroff to mean the face of the carth, \$45.00 yeroff to mean the face of the carth, \$45.00 yeroff to mean the face of the town the face of the start of the face of the face of the start of the face of th

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE

Raw Furs.

Highest prices paid. Send for price current The A. E. Burkhardt Co., Exporters and Manufacturers, Cincinnati, Ohio. ..

ADVERTISERS or others, who wish to examine on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on tile at 45 to 49 Randship St., or OTD & THOMAS, the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.

WHAT MODERN SHIPS OF WAR HAVE TO DREAD.

When the First Device of This Nature Appeared—How It Has Grown in Ability to Destroy—The Varlety Adopted by the United States Government.

A Formidable Assailant.

During our war of independence, says a New York correspondent, David Bushnell, the father of American submarine warfare, threatened the British war vessels in New York harbor, with torpedoes carried in a turfic-shaped boat that glided to the attack beneath the surface of the

the practical efficiency of torpedoes as a recognized means of attack and

harbor operations during our late civil way, when thirty-seven vessels

were either sunk or seriously damaged

by the explosion of heavy gunpowder

mines submerged in the approaches to Southern cities. Submarine tor-pedo boats harassed the fleet block-

ading Charleston; while the gallant

found that certain general comittions two distinct parts, the doat and the hull. The former is filled with au unsubmergible material and is pracmust be fulfilled. The torpedo cases should be light, and sufficiently buoytically indifferent to the bullets of rapid-firing guns: the latter, a cigar ant to support the charge, mooring rope, and electric cable in a sensibly vertical josition against the depress-ing effects of swift currents, or the shaped hull sheltered from fire under seven feet of water, carries in the bow section the explosive, in another an insulated cable, which pays out without strain as the torpedo protorpedoes will sink below the touch of passing vessels; and the mechanical arrangements should be capable ceeds, and in the stern section the electro-motor that revolves the pro of resisting the shock from the ex-

The

plosion of neighboring mines.

ready for action.

adopted spherical case meets all these

requirements, and with anchor, wire

mooring rope, electric cable and con-

nections constitutes a complete mine

lected points in the channel. Thence the copper cores will diverge into cables radiating toward the advance,

and terminating in three mines, so connected that each will explode

singly if struck, while all three can

he exploded simultaneously at will. To fill the gaps between the lines, to

tuates the steering gear.

The electric current, produced by a dynamo on shore, and conveyed to the torpedo through the cable, is un-der control of the operator through the keyboard switches by which he From bomb-proof operating case-mates seven-colored cables will be laid to junction boxes placed at secan at will start, stop, steer to port or starboard, or explode the charge. Movable torpedoes of this type will

peller and a powerful relay that ac

prove formidable assailants to the enemy's vessels moving cautiously in obstructed channels, and will re-en-force the fire of the mortars.

Ignorance of the nature and object

of torpedoes has led the public to believe that harbors can, in an emer gency, be protected by this branch of the defense alone. Heavy batteries and submarine mines are but correlative terms of a good defense. The function of the latter is to so obstruct the channels that the enemy's vessels shall be held under fire of the former. But at least it can be said that we have ready for duty a perfected defensive torpedo system, supplemented with a skilled corps of submarine miners and electricians.

So Much for His Looks. He wouldn't pay his bills, and he imagined that he resembled the la-mented Daniel Webster. The former was a fault, the latter an eccentricity and a decidedly weak point with the

man. On his office wall hung a large picture of Daniel Webster, and while the lawyer drew legal documents it was his wont to frequently look at the picture, as if for inspiration, draw a sigh of contentment as he saw resemblance, and continue with the writing of "the party of the first part" in an action against "the party of the second part."

It was the picture of Daniel Web ster that led the lawyer to finally settle an old bill, and unconsciously at that. The creditors were a half-dozon colored people who had at various times cleaned the lawyer's office and tried to arrange his legal papers in a

condition bordering on "orderly."
But when they demanded their money the lawyer had the faculty of putting off the payment that was ex ceedingly discouraging to the creditors. In fact the payment was delayed so long that the claims were finally consolidated and placed in the hands of a collector. The collector was told the lawyer's weakness and his delight at being told of his resemblance to the picture of Webster suspended on his office wall. On this fact the

collector based his hopes of success. He went to the lawyer's office and while waiting for an audience with the man of legal lore stood gazing at the picture of Webster and then at the lawyer. The latter watched the collector meanwhile from be neath his heavy evebrows.

"Well, what do you think of it?" queried the lawyer of the collector,

glancing at the picture.
"Splendid, splendid!" replied the
man with the bill. "You couldn't have a better picture: the artist caught your expression perfectly," and the collector fingered the bill in his

"Looks like you-well, it's simply

cents, and the lawyer sat, down, and v his check. Rising from his seat or, the lawyer rubbed his hands to-gether and said, and so you think Webster looked like me?"

door went to with a bang.

Roquefort and Its Cheese Cheese, which has been the fortune of Roquefort, has destroyed its picof koluciors, has destroyed its pic-turesqueness. It has brought specu-lators there who have raised great, unly, square buildings of dazzling whiteness, in harsh contrast with the character and somber tone of the old houses. Although the place is so small that it consists of only one street and a few alleys, the more ancient dwellings are remarkable for their height. It is surprising to see in a tiliage lost among the sterile hills houses three stories high. The fact that there is only a ledge on which to build must be the explanation. What is most curious in the place is the cellars. Before the cheese became an important article of com-merce, these were natural caverns, such as are everywhere to be found in this calcareous formation; but now they are really cellars that have been excavated to such a depth in the rock that they are to be seen in as many as five stages, where long rows of cheese are stacked one over the other. The virtue of these cellars from the cheese-making point of view is their dryness, and their scarcely varying temperature of about 8° C., summer and winter.

But the demand for Roquefort cheese has become so great that trickthat "time is money," and they have found that bread crunibs mixed with the curd causes those green streaks of moldiness, which denote that the the case, when it was left to do the best it could for itself with the aid of a subterraneau atmosphere. This is not exactly cheating; it is commer-cial enterprise, the result of compe-tition and other circumstances too found to be a cheap substitute for time; and it is said that those who have taken to beer brewing in this region have found that box, which here is the commonest of shrubs, is a cheap substitute for hops. The notion that brass pins are stuck into Roquefort cheese to make it turn

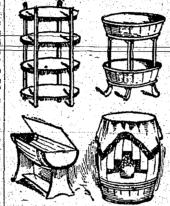
USES OF FLOUR BARRELS. supply after it has flowed a stated number of miles, although people all e of the Pretty and Practical Thing along the Ohio River and the Missls sippl use the water for potable pur poses - some illtering it to remove the

You think you are familiar with the possibilities of old barrers. You know how to make chairs of them. sediment. You have improved vas2'v on the rather primitive affair your ingenious grandmother was proud of having fashioned out of a barrel.

Did it ever occur to you that there are other possibilities in an empty barrel? Have you ever tried making a table of one? Four nicely curved staves will make the legs. Use the head of the barrel for the top, or, if you like, buy a piece of wood any size or shape you fancy. Get a square piece of timber a few inches long and about five and a half inches square. Take off the corners for about an inch, making an irregular octagon, and fasten on the sides the four parrel staves, with the ends well squared and smoothed off. Between them, where the corners were, fasten on some brackets to support the top.
A small hoop placed between the
staves near the floor will make them more firm, and a coat of paint or var nish will complete quite a presentable little table

A kind of round cabinet table can also be made by sawing out zigzag panels in the sides above the lower hoops and inserting a round shelf inside at this level. Put a round cover on the top and paint it white, first filling the cracks and imperfections with putty and rubbing down with

sandpaper.
The cabinet of shelves is built of well-selected barrel heads, whose parts are held together by a broad cleat nailed on the under side of each



POSSIBILITIES OF A BARREL

These are supported by four upright pieces, with grooves sawed in the edges at different levels. Brack-ets strengthen the frame and secure the shelves properly. The edge is finished with a fringe or some other ornamental decoration about three

inches deep.

A useful stand may be made of a barrel sawed in half lengthwise and resting upon a framework of plain boards with a shelf below. This may be filled with earth for a winter window garden or fbay have a cover hinged on for a table and be draped with a cloth to hide the barrel shape, which affords a spacious receptacle.

Still another may consist of two ends of a barrel with the heads in each part being sawed off just at the second hoop. Through four holes in the lower one run the supports of the frame and let the top part rest upor their ends. Some small brackets under each barrel head will strengthen the whole. Covered and decorated with cloth and plush and with cush-ioned sides and pockets, this makes a very convenient work table, or, decoplant stand.

rated in rustic fashion, a very pretty Purification of Sewage The Engineering Record quotes the reported results of investigations made by officers of the Hygienic In-stitute of Munich upon the growth of

certain plants in the River Isar as indicative of the process of self-purification in that stream in its down ward flow after receiving the sewage of Munich. Prof. Von Pettenkofer, the chief of the bureau, believes that in running streams a moderate quantity of human excreta is decomposed and rendered harmless in the course of a few miles of flow. He supposes this does not depend on mere dilution or subsidence, but on the velocity of the stream, and particularly on the presence of free oxygen in the water, this being connected with the action of green algae and other water plants Observation shows that a neculiar of vegetable life, sometimes called the sewage fungus, grows luxuriantly about a mile below the point where the sewage enters the Ism, abounds seven miles lower down, and disappears farther off. The inference is that after about twelve miles of flow the turbulent stream is so far purified from nitrogenous organic matter that it no longer contains enough of it to support the growth of the sewage fungus. Also it has been found that at the mouth of the sewer the cubic centimeter of fluid contained 198,000 bacteria, while twenty miles lower the number had diminished to 3,602, and a mere trace a few miles farther. But the purifica-tion here referred to applies only to residential sewage, that is, to water fouled with human excreta, and not to that fouled with industrial waste products of various kinds of manufacture, many of which are directly poisonous to both animal and veget able life in water. It is objected by another writer that probably the pu rideation produced by algae is insignificant compared with that due to nerovic bacteria, entomostracea, and other forms of animal and plant life. He holds that the importance of the undoubted, but presence of oxygen is that its influence on the organic mat ter is exerted by favoring the growth of those organisms which require its presence as a condition of life, but

that it does not act directly.

If a fnass of typhoid bacilli were discharged into a rapid current they might be carried to a greater distance before succumbing in the struggle for existence with other organisms than would have been the case with a slower current. The editor thinks that though much has been learned in regard to these things within the last ten years we are not yet suffi-ciently well informed concerning them to be justified in saying that a stream that has been polluted by sewage will be a safe source of water

ACROSS THE ISTHMUS.

New Project to Unite the Atlantic and Pacific Occans The uniting of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans by canal has been a lying question for several hundred ears and many projects have been A very bad and dishonest failure



THE ISTHIUS AND VARIOUS CANAL ROUTES advanced to solve it. Of late years the Darien route, the Panama and the Nicaraguan route have been chiefly before the public. The cost of the Darien route is estimated at \$90,000,000; the Panama canal has severely knocked in the head, while the Nicaraguan scheme is still prosecuted. Speaking on this ques-tion Gustave A. Karweise, a civil en-gincer, who has studied the matter for upward of a generation, says that the Nicaragua Canal cannot be built and successfully operated for double the amount proposed. Mr. Karweise proposes a new route—from the Bay of Sasardi on the Atlantic side to San Miguel Bay on the Pacific side The distance is only twenty-eight miles and the project has an advant-age in that on both oceans there are natural and magnificent harbors Mr. Karweise estimates the cost at \$66,000,000—\$48,000,000 for the canal proper and \$18,000,000 for dredging with this proposed route it is pertinent to remark that the Nicaragua route, including Lake Nicaragua, is 169 miles.

MICHIGAN'S RICH SENATOR

Mr. Stockbridge Made His Millions Lumber, But He Likes Horses. Senator Francis B. Stockbridge,

who received a re-election for a second term at the hands of the Michigan Legislature, is a million aire, but it is said he came by hi money honestly Senator Stock bridge made his

money in pine, and his farmer proclivities have all developed in late years. E. R. STOCKBRIDGE, Was born if Maine, and in 1847, at the age of 21, came West with \$10,000 in his pock-

cts, given him by his father as a start in life. He formed a partner-ship with a man named Carter, who bad a sawmill in Saugatuck, and lo-cated in Chicago to look after the business end of the lumbering oper ations. In 1851 he bought Carter out and took personal command of the mill. He invested all his spare cash in pine lands and when the boom came in the seventies his holdings made him a millionaire in short order. He himself admits that in 1861 his assets would not aggre gate \$25,000, but from the war prices for lumber, followed by the boom in lands, very rapidly rolled up his bank account. He is still actively engaged in lumbering, but does not give that close personal attention to the de tails he once did. He is largely in terested in a stock farm near Kala mazoo, and many of the products of his stable rank high in speeding cir-cles. He is a first-class judge of horse flesh and always has a stable of dyers in Washington. He once owned Bell Boy, buying him for \$5,000. The horse won \$6,500 in purses the same season, and before the close of the year was sold for \$30,000. Before a second year had passed the horse was sold twice more; once at auction for \$41,000, and the second time for \$52,-000, and his new owner had hardly come into possession before the horse burned to death in his stable.

The Effects of Superstition The Duchess of Angouleme, in the sixteenth century, on awakening one night was surprised by an extraordinary brightness which illuminated At first she was the fire, so she scolded her women for having made so large a one; they assured her, however, it was caused by the moon.

The Duchess ordered her curtains to be undrawn, and discovered that what produced this unusual light was a meteor.

"Ah!" exclaimed she, "this is a phenomenon which never appears to persons of common condition. Shut the window: it is a meteor which an Shut nounces my departure. I must pre pare for death."

The following morning she sent for her lawyer and physicians, and made every arrangement for her approach

ing dissolution. The physicians assured her that her apprehensions were ill-founded and premature.
"If I had not," replied she, "seen

the signal for death, I could believe what you say, for I do not feel my self exhausted or particularly ill."
On the third day after this even she expired —the victim of terror.

Long after her day all appearance of the celestial bodies, not perfectly understood by the multitude, were supposed to indicate the death of sovereigns and distinguished persons or revolutions in governments

For Dusting Ceilings.

A novelty seen at a recent sale of fancy work was a broom cover to be used in dusting down walls and ceilings. It was made of linen, the shape of the broom itself, and was really an inverted bag when adjustthe ed. After it was drawn over broom shirr strings held it close where the handle joined the sprints. As it was made entirely of washbraid and linen, it was very sultable for its jurpose and an im-provement in time and usefulness over the cloth which most house-keepers wind about a broom for the same office.

Money in Kansus (h ekens Chicken raising is a profitable and every month to San Francisco.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curlous, and Laughable
Phases of Human Nature Graphically
Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of
Our Own Day.

Tea Table Talk.

"I.piDn't see you'dt the masquerade ball, Jimpson." "No; I went as a ghost,"—Harper's Bazar.

An office-holder is the only kind of man who can have his head cut off and still live.—Baltimore American. THE trouble with Wanamaker's

stamps is that they don't know when they are licked.—Rochester Herald. Ir is to be hoped that the hoopskirt bacillus will not effect a lodgment in this country .- Memphis Appeal.

THE man who aspires to make a successful pickpocket should study free hand drawing.—Yonkers' States-

Love is not always blind: It can see the proportions of a nice plump fortune about as far as it is visible. Texas Siftings.

Wife—"Is that one of the bigars I gave you?" Husband—"Of course not. Don't you see I am going to smoke it."—Oning moke it."—Quips. WHEN a wife counsels her husband

to come straight home after an evening banquet she means it in more senses than one.—Boston Transcript. BRIGGS-"I can't understand what

keeps F., K. & Q. stock so firm these days." Braggs—"Guess the water in it has frozen solid."—Iudianapolis Journal.

MERCHANT—"Now here is a piece of goods that speaks for itself."
Uncle Hayseed—"Well, that wouldn't suit Mandy. She likes to do herown talkin'."

THE difference between a knifeblade losing its temper and a woman is that the former becomes duller and the latter more cutting. -Philadelphit Times.

SHE—"Dudes haven't more than half sense." Mr. Sappy—"Aw, Miss. Mawy, are there no exceptions?"
"Oh, yes, Mr. Sappy, some haven't
any."—Quips.

"WELL," said the man who handed his last cent to the lawyer, "I suppose turn about is fair play. I broke the law and the law broke me."— Washington Star.

JAOSBY—"Wife, I (hic) was 'held up' on m' -way 'oine" Mrs. Jagsby (sarcastically)—"You wouldn't bave never got home if you hadn't been."—Pittsburg Bulletin.

YEAST—"What are you going to make out of your boy?" Crimson-beak—"A lecturer." "Has he taste for it?" "Oh, yes; he inherits it from his mother."—Yonkers Statesnian.

FIRST Boy—"That there coal combine works bully." Second Boy—"How?" First Boy—"Makes coal so high-priced that pop carries it hisself cause I decatter it."—Good News.

Ir was a Vermont boy who, having done pretty well in the West, tele-graphed the "old man" in this fashion: "Come on out: awful mean men get_ office here."-New York Advertiser.

In the Hawaiian language there is no word meaning weather. The reason is that there is no weather there worth mentioning, the climate being about the same the year around. -Texas Siftings.

FACETIOUS FRIEND-"Well, have you and your wife yet settled as to who is to be speaker of the house?" Young Husband—"Not yet. We usually occupy the chair together."-Indianapolis Journal.

HE—"Oh, I have a splendid story to tell you. I don't think I ever told it to you before?" She—"Is it really a good story?" He—"Indeed it is." She (Wearily)—"Then you haven't told it to me before,"—Life:

"I NOTICE that your husband has never much to say in the morning when he has been out late at night." said the wife's mother. "No," was the reply of the wife; "he's mum then—extra dry."—New York Press.

GUIDE (to city Nimrod, who has a spell of nervousness at sight of live deer)—What yer trembling about? Got an attack of "buck fever?" City Nimrod - No-t-mu-ch-I'm trembling at the narrow escape that deer had.

TRASCIBLE old gentleman (putting head out of four-wheeler that is crawling at an unconscionable pace) —I say cabby we're not going to a funeral! Cabby (promptly)—No, and we ain't going to no blooming fire either. - Tid-Bits.

THOUGHTFUL .- "Charley," said the affectionate little wife, "didn't you tell me those blue chips cost a dollar apiece?" "Yes." "Well, here's a whole box full of all colors that I bought at the bargain counter for 75 ents."—Buffalo Quips.

Figs (reading the programme)— "Six months are supposed to elapse between the second and third acts." Fogg (whose ears have been outraged by the excruciating strains of the orchestra)—Is that all? It seems a good deal longer than that.—Boston Transcript.

To IMITATE BOTH PARENTS.—Caller So you mean to be an M. P. when —so you mean to be an all. when you grow big, Tommy? Politician's Youngest—Yes; like pa. Caller—Then you've made up you mind to do a great deal of talking? Politician's Youngest—Yes; like ma.—

Funny Folks. IT seems to be fairly well established by experience that the practice of thawing out frozen dynamite cartridges by laying them on a red-hot stove is not altogether conducive to the integrity, peace, and well-be-

ing of those solourning in the neighborhood.—Philadelphia Telegraph. ____

Evolution

Who doubts that knowledge-some kinds of knowledge, at least—is largea matter of intuition? Little Sarah, 3 years old, came

running into the house the other day in a state of great excitement. "O, mamma," she said, "Mrs. Taylor has killed an old hen to make a chicken of!"

And yet Sarah has never lived in a

THE barbed wire fence is the thing that can give you points .- Puck

disable or greatly harass the boats.

OPERATING THE TORPEDO PROM SHORE.

But the first authentic record of menace the enemy far in advance of

defense is found in the river and over a wide area, lines of skirmish or

SIMS EDISON FISH TORPEDO IN MOTION, NINETEEN MILES AN HOUR

Cushing leaped a small steam launch over a barrier of floating logs and sunk the formidable frontlad Albemarle by the explosion of an iron pot full of powder lashed to the end of a Since that time, stimulated both

gineering and by the study of high explosives, the development of the torpedo, or sea mine, has been rapid-ly pushed forward both in this country and in Europe.
In 1869 the Board of Engineers for

Fortifications was instructed to ex-perimentally study the general sub-ject of torpedo defense and to prepare detailed plans of applying the approved methods to the several important harbors of the United States. Channels, rivers and anchorages were carefully studied, and elaborate proj ects for their defense were submitted comprising plans for bomb-proof elec tric stations, tunnels to protect the protect the insulated wires, and maps showing the number and pro posed location of the mines. And as the handling of high explosives held in leash by the electric current allows no margin for ignorance, care-lessness or neglect the establishment of a school of defensive submarine mining was recommended, where en-gineer soldiers could receive a thor

ough training in this special service. The magnitude of the work outlined can only be appreciated by those who were associated with Gen. Henry L. Abbot in the development of a prac tical working system from incage data and an absolute lack of material.

At that time reliable insulated ca-ble was not manufactured in the United States, and the electrical apparatus had for some years to be pu chased in Europe, while special plants tion of the steel cases and connections. As the work advanced it was !

In the absence of high-power guns an ironclad will move steadily for-ward and attempt by countermining to open a safe passage for a beleauger ing fleet, and here the adopted Sims-Edison electric fish torpedo would prove a valuable auxiliary to the de



TORPUDO AT ANCHOR.

The range of this aggressive peed exceeds eighteen miles an hour. It is steered, propelled, and exploded current, and carries a charge capable had to be established for the fabricas of disabling the most formidable

torpedo is over two miles, while its by means of a controllable electric

ironelad. The complete torpedo consists of

such operations. But, should war be prove very effective against torpedo and launches attempting work mischief under cover of night or a fog. Charged with grape and canister, trained by day-light, and placed in circuit with the electric

the main defenses, and to compel him to extend countermining operations

single-cable mines will cut the waters

In shallow channels or anchorage

on the coast line available for occupa-tion in conducting a distant bom-bardment large and carefully located

ground mines so charged and elec-trically controlled that their removal

by sweeping or grappling would prove

both difficult and dangerous will re

enforce the mortar batteries in a very

The primary defense of the mines

rests with the guns of the batteries commanding the channels, where the

main lines will be so arranged as to

well to the front.

effective manner.

be swept throughout their length by a flanking fire. The machine and rapid-firing guns, when we have them, will play an important part in pocket

declared to morrow, our old-fashioned eight and ten-inch smoothbores would system through electric primers and insulated wires extended to the operating station, any effort to raise a mine or cut a cable will at once auto-

matically draw a volley that would

Think it looks like me, eh?".

erfect."
"Well, sir, that's a picture of Daniel Webster," and the lawyer he-heed with satisfaction and pleasure, and asked what he could do for the visitor. The collector said he wanted to collect twenty dollars and seventy and handing the check to the collect

"Oh, yes," replied the collector, as he opened the office door, "about as much as he did like me," and the

ery now plays a part in the ripening process. The personts have learned cheese is fit for the market, to appear much more readily than was formerly strong for poor human nature, cheese-making, bread crumbs green is founded on fiction. - Temple A very old and distonest failure had occurred, in which a certain trusted clerk sceined to have been guilty of the larger share of the crime. He, with his employer, was arrested and charged with the crime. The clerk stoutly protested his inno-cence and denied all knowledge of the fraud or any connection with his em-However, there was a chain of cir-

cumstantial evidence woven around him which his counsel could not break down. The clerk was convicted and sent to jail for a term of years. After being confined in prison for about a year the poor fellow's mind began to weaken, and finally he broke lown completely. He was taken

from prison and transferred to a hospital for the insane. All the time he continued to protest his innocence. After he had been confined in the hospital three or four years, certain facts in the failure were elicited winch clearly proved that he was entirelk innocent of having committed

Of course steps were immediately taken to secure the pardon of the man; and an order was given for his immediate release. It now became the delicate duty of

any crime.

the counsel in the case to break the happy intelligence to the pardoned After a consultation between the counsel on both sides of the case, it was agreed to call upon the poor clerk and make an attempt to arouse him from the apathy and lethargy into which he had fallen. This they decided to do by accusing him again of the theft of the funds.

The parties to this strange drama assembled in the room of the stricken man. He sat silent and immovable, with his head in his hands. As the old and ever rankling charge of disbonesty fell upon his cars the effect was exactly that which had been foreseen and expected. He slowly raised his head. Looking his pseudo accus-er straight in the eye he replied in a loud tone of voice, with a rising in-Section and with great energy: "It is a lie!" The critical moment had come. The

lawver who had prosecuted him and secured his incarceration then stepped up to him and said:
"You are right. It is a lie, and

you stand before the community a vindicated man. I have the order for your release in my hand."

Then the lawyers stood off to watch
the effect, hoping that the joy at the prospect of release and vindication would have the effect of putting the clerk again in his right mind. But no sign of joy overspread the man's features. His face bore its usual stolid expression. It seemed to have

no apparent effect upon him. The clerk turned his face toward the speaker, as if he did not under stand him. Then his head fell for ward and he was precipitated upon the floor at the feet of the lawyers. A single glance sufficed. He was dead.

An Elephant's Sunshade On hot summer days in New York, when the mercury is well un in the nineties, it becomes almost a necessity to carry an umbrella, or shade of some kind, to protect ourselves from the burning rays of the sun. We should hardly expect, however, a native of India—residing in this city—to have the same need for a sun-shade, particularly when the native is a huge Indian elephant. That an elephant should feel the heat in our climate eems rather absurd, but as he doe it is quite in keeping with the gen-eral intelligence of this animal that

he should invent some means of protecting himself from it. The elephant inclosure in Central Park contains no trees nor shade of any kind, and on those hot days when the heat is almost unbearable, it seems hotter there than any place in New York. Grouped around the inclosure are usually scores of persons, many with sunshades and unbrellas, intently watching the elephants. Some of the hinge animals are care? fully tossing hay upon their own backs, whilst others, whose backs are ilmost covered, may be seen peacefully resting. Newly mown grass is what the elephant prefers for this purpose—perhaps because it feels purpose—pernaps because it leess cooler than hay,—but hay answers the purpose, very well. How many visitors to the park on these warm days have realized that they were not the only ones carrying sunshades, and

that the elephants were protecting themselves in like fashion! The fact that elephants never attempt to thatch their backs with hav during the winter, although the same opportunities for doing so exist, seems to prove that they use the hay as a protection from heat. They may sportively throw a little hay about, but nothing more. However, in fly time, there are good and sufficient reasons for the animals adopting the same means of defense again; there-fore, when the flies are flerce, the elephants cover their huge backs as on hot summer days.—St. Nicholas.

cerned as to whether it would live in certain waters. The question was debated at several meetings, and was finally submitted to Professor IIan eminent authority. Samples of the water were obtained and turned over to the professor, who in a short time submitted a favorable report, and the carp were accordingly

turned loose in the rivers

How He Knew.

Before the fish commissioners of California decided to stock the streams of the State with that much

despised but powerful fish, the Ger-

man carp, they were greatly con-

but one of them had a question to ask. "How could you be sure that carp would live in the water submitted to you?" he inquired. "Why," answered the professor, with an amused look, "I bought a

carp for ten cents and put it into the

The commissioners were greatly im-

pressed by the professor's knowledge,

water. It lived." Ashestos

Abestoes plates are sold at some of the house-furnishing shops. They are of use in very hot ovens and on very hot stoves to protect the bottoms of baking pans and sauce-pans.

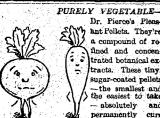
important Kansas industry. Five tons of poultry was shipped on one train from Newton for Denver one week, and another town, in Nemaha County, sends two carloads of poultry Chas Carman, from Petersburg, Ill, a; "I know Salvation Oil to be a very remedy for neuralgia, rheumatism, s, toothache, and cuts. We are never

What Do They Talk About? In Hawaii the climate is said to be so remarkably equable that the Hawaiian language has no word to express the general idea of the weather.

CLEANLINESS, exercise and diet are the cardinal virtues of good health. Take care of the first two, and if you know how and whatto ear you need never be ill. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple horb remedy, overcomes the results of wrong living.

ALL's well that ends well, of course, The trouble is that so many things end the other way.—Somerville Journal.

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ant Pollets. They're a compound of refined and concer tracts. These tiny, sugar-coated pellets - absolutely and permanently curse Constitution, Indi-

ness, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels or the liver, scomeon, had bowes.

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dians." All their peculiarities traditions habits, in fact, their whole life and cus habits, in fact, their whole life and cus-toms are told in a manner which will interest the render and hold attention to the end. The book also explains our connection with the tribe, how it came, about and what has come from it. The book is profusely illustrated and contains nearly

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AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

A FEW SUGGESTIONS FOR OUR

Schools-Device for Teaching a Calf to Drink-Storing Ice.

Winter Management of Poultry.

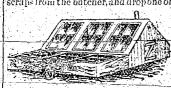
nuch, they will lay almost as well as in summer, writes Fred Grundy in the American Agriculturist, & This fact I have demonstrated time and



IMPROVED FEEDING TROUGH FOR

POULTRY. Futhermore, I have learned that if pullets are induced to lay steadily during their first winter, they will sit early, moult early, and, with a little encouragement, lay steadily every winter for at least three years I have kept pure Plymouth Rocks, pure Light Brahmas, and a cross be-tween Plymouth Rocks and Leghorns, and each lot averaged the same num-ber of eggs for the winter, beginning with November and ending with February. I fed them twice a day regu-larly. In the morning they had cracked corn, wheat bran, and oats, in equal quantities, mixed and dampened with boiling hot water. In this niixture were thrown the potato and apple parings and scraps from the table, all chopped with a common chopping knife. Twice a week a pint of animal meal for each twenty hens was added. In the evening they were fed corn on the ear. I feed it on the ear to make them work for their supper. When it is shelled for them they gobble down all their crops will hold, or all that is supplied them, al-

most without taking breath. To get a meal off the ear they are obliged to scratch and dig. for about an hour, and it not only gives them beneficial exercise, but also prevents wholesale gulping. A hen hot used to shelling corn does not feast very sumptodisty at first, but she soon tearns the trick, and gets the grains off the cob quite rapidly. I have learned that when boused or yarded hens get plenty of exercise they lay well. When they nothing to do but stand and they lay irregularly and are mone, constantly getting into such mischief as feather pulling and egg cating.



HOUSE AND COVERED RUN FOR EARLY CHICKS.

two in the house as 1 pass occasionally during the day. The hens get as any during the day. The dens get as much exercise, chasing and rushing about with these, as lots of boys can get out of a game of foot-tall. When I first began feeding soft foods in the morning. I seed to take the talk of the control of the contr mornings I used troughs, but the all air from it by compacting sawdust hens would persist in jumping into so closely that no air can penetrate them and soiling the food. I put it. Even snow covered with sawdust covers on them, raised so the hens could get their heads under, but they in hige quantities is often found unwould grab a few mouthfuls, jerk in hige quantities is often found unter the all of a few mouthfuls, jerk melted long after all the snow and their heads out and spill a third of it is often the fields has gone. The jee on the floor. After experimenting blocks should be regular in shape, some time I devised the trough and as closely compacted with sawdust. some time I devised the trough shown in the sketch, and it layered to be just the thing. The box is twelve inches high in front, nine inches at the back, seven inches wide, and as long as desired. The top is hinged so that it can be raised. In the front, wires are and as closely compacted with sawdust in their interstices as it can be worked.

Unprofitable colonies that it can be raised. In the front, wires are and as closely compacted with sawdust in their interstices as it can be worked. top is hinged so that it can be raised. In the front, wires are fastened two and one half inches apart, as shown in the sketch. The trough for the feed is four inches wide and is placed along the farther side of the box given to bees cracking of the comb in front is a platform eight inches does to have, for the bees will ax it wide. The items get their heads he up during the next season. the inside walls. Add, a little glue is quite valuable, and a few drops of carbolic acid to the paste, and lay the papers smoothiv. Batten the cracks outside to keep out rain and snow, and the house will be as comfortable as a

dwelling. A house with no drafts in it is the best preventive of roup and kindred diseases. Printe in Farm Work. One of the surest signs of decay in good farming is the growing lack of pride in whatever portains to the farm. There are very few now who boast either of large day's works or of the skill and neatness of the completed job. The kinds of work that involve extra labor often now do not involve extra labor often new do not! When threading a needle, always get done at all. When all mowing put through the eye of the needle was done with the scythe the corners first the end which came off the spool vas done with the scythe the corners of fences were cut out as a matter, of course. Now that the horse labor thread doesn't knot does the bulk of the work, fence corners are left to grow up to weeds and bushes, which are the first symptoms

of neglect. Wastes in Butchering.

These little wastes at the farm butcherings become items of imporance in the hands of large packers. In establishments for killing and preparing meats, that, which is usually allowed to be where it fails at a farm killing is all saved in the most careful manner. In dressing a hog the blood, hair, cristles, and hoofs, together with contents of stomach and entrails—everything execut the and entrails—everything except the squeat, is utilized to the fullest extent. Who is there among us farmers that can testify to as close economy as the millionaire practices?

Central Schools in Country Towns Which would be the harder, to get many winto a nice covered vehicle with plenty alcohol.

of robes and blankets to wrap around them and ride that distance to school, or walk half a mile to school with such roads as there generally are in the winter in country dis triets. I have yet to see the children who would willingly go back to the old plan of going to the out-district school. Instead of taking away the schools, this system gives the scholars

all the advantage of the center school - longer terms and better teachers. For more than sixty years If young and vigorous hens are I have heard how much better the provided with a nice dry, comfortable center schools were than those of the house in winter, and not crowded too out-districts. When I was 13 years old my father sent me from home to work for my board and attend the center school; he hired a man to work at home. I believe I learned more in those two terms than all I ever learned before or after at the school in the out-district. -A. D. Hubbard, in Farm and Home.

To Teach a Calf to Drink. A correspondent has adopted an ingenious and effective method to teach a calf to drink. He has a frame made something like that to shoe oxen in, but adapted to the size of a oxen in, but adapted to the size of a young calt. In front is a raised box just large enough to place in it a milk bucket. The calf is ushered into this narrow 'stall," his head pressed down so his nose will nearly reach the milk, and the head is secured there by a sliding pin which works in the frame just over the calf's neck The opening for the animal's neck.



narrow that it can not move its head much, only in a downward direction, and that forces its nose into the milk The stall is so narrow that the calf can move only a little from side to side, and the closed gate behind it prevents any backward movement.
The animal is literally in the stock," and any considerable effort to move only causes it to poke its nose into the milk. It soon gets a taste of it, and then sips away until all is gone. Thus far every calf has learned to drink the first time placed in this novel "box."

Well Repairing. A bit of experience in repairing well may be suggestive to some reader: Through some cause a well My hens have the ran of the place in with suc.

My hens have the ran of the place in with suc.

With suc.

Lighty feet deep, and having pienty they never come out of the house of water, the pipe was shortened once until the snow is thawed. At such or twice, in hopes that the trouble would case when the source of the curbed with boards began to fill up silt was reached. As this did not settle the difficulty a new plan had to be adopted. The well was cleaned out, and after filling it a foot deep with coarse gravel, a six inch iron pipe was let down. The space between the wooden curve and from pipe was filled with gravel to the depth of thirty or more feet. The water now leaches through this gravel

Storing Ice.

and no trouble has since

-which, by the way, is of varying

appeared.

about with these, as lots of boys can get out of a game of foot-tall. When I first began feeding soft foods in the mornings I used troughs, but the all air from it by compacting sawdust

before the frames become too heavy with honey.

WHEN combs of honey are to be

tween the wires and stand there eating. All that drops from their bills falls on the clean floor of the box for one on which bees are known to work and is picked up afterward. There is less food wasted about this trough a rain storm or heavy showers. The than any I have ever seen, while both blossonis are discoping and the rain box and trough are easily kept per-cannot wash out the honey as it does feetly clean. For making a poultry from flowers that are upright. Its house warm and comfortable know period of bloom is brief, lasting only of nothing equal to newspapers, two a few days, but yielding an excellent or three thicknesses, pasted all over quality of pure, white honey, which

A TEASPOONFUL of borax added to cold starch will make clothes very

Ix packing gowns they will h found to crease very little if paper is placed between the folds.

Pur fresh fish in salted water for half an hour before cooking it. It hardens the fish and improves the flavor.

COFFEE grounds can be used to fill pin cushions. They should be put in a bag and hung up back of the store until they are perfectly dry.

You will wonder why the To clean cargets, go over them once a week with a broom dipped in

hot water, to which a little turpen-tine has been added. Wring a cloth in the hot water and wipe under pieces of furniture too heavy to be Hor alum water is the best insect destrover known. Put alum into hot water and boil until dissolved, then

THERE is nothing that proves such

an economizer of strength and time in the cleaning of windows as the use of alcohol instead of water. It cleanses with magic rapidity, and is not an extravagant substitute, as a prudent person is able to wash agreed many windows with a small bottle of

Following is a copy of an advertisement which appeared in a late copy of the Lincolnton, Ga., News: "Wife wanted, by a young man 21 years old, 6 feet tail, auturn hair and mustache to match, has never killed anybody, nor voted the third party ticket, nor taken a drink of whisky. Was educated at the University of Georgia but was regard in South third party ticket, nor taken a trink of whisky. Was educated at the University of Georgia, but was reared in South Carolina. Is good-looking and affectionate, has no property, but his people are all rich and his chances are good. Any young lady desiring a husband address F. C. W., this office. When answering please send full description."

Of Welsh Ancestry.

"Walos," said a Western Welshman,
"his given three presidents to the United States—Jefferson, Adams and Monroc. Thomas Jefferson was pure Welsh
too, and the Welshmen of New York are now organizing a movement to creek a grand monument to him. There are 5,000,000 Welsh and their immediate de-5.00,000 Weish and their immediate descendants in this country, and over 1,20,000 pure Weish and their first descendants. The Weish, Irish and Scotch are, in my opinion, all offshoots of the little band of Arylans that passed over from Little Brittany and settled on what are now the British Isles."

Force of Evaporation.

An average of five feet of water is estimated to fall annually over the whole earth, and, assuming that con-

whole earth, and, assuming that con-densation takes place at an average height of 3,000 feet, scientists conciude that the force of evaporation to supply such rainfall must equal the lifting of 322,000,000 pounds of water 3,000 feet in every minute, or about 300,000,000,000-horse power constantly exerted. Chrysanthemums Good to Eat.

A popularity more practical than poetical is attending the chrysanthemum in Paris, where it is becoming a favorite salad—made according to the Japanese recipe—and cooked in various ways for the table.

How We Grow Old.

The thread that blads us to life is most frequently severed er the moridian of life is reached in the case of persons, who neglect obvious means to renew, failing strength. Vigor, no less the source of happiness than the condition of long-rife, can be created and perpetuated where it does not exist. Thousands who have experienced or are cognizant—including many physicians of eminence—of the effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, bear testimony to its wondrous efficacy as a creator of strength in enfeebled constitutions and debilitated and shattered systems. A steady performance of the bodily functions, renewed appetite, flesh, and nightly repose attend the use of this thorough and etandard renovant. Use no local tonic represented to be akin to or resemble it in its place. Demand the genuine, which is an acknowledged remedy for indigestion, majaria, bervousness, constituction, liver and kidney complaints and rheumatism.

Women Editors in Texas. How We Grow Old.

Women Editors in Texas. Fort Worth, Austin, Belton and two other cities have each a journal edited by a woman, and all are spoken of in terms of high praise in the Texas papers.



Mr. Harvey Heed

Catarrh, Heart Failure, Paraly sis of the Throat

I Thank God and Hood's Sarsa parilla for Perfect Health." "Gentlemen: For the benefit of suffering he manity I wish to state a few facts. For sever years I have suffered from catarrh and heal failure, getting so bad I could not work an

Could Scarcely Walk

I had a very bad spell of paralysis of the throat some time ago. My throat seemed closed an I could not awallow. The doctors said it was caused by heart failure, and gave medicine which I took according to directions, but it did, not seem to do me any good. My wife urged me to try hood's Baraparilla, telling me of Mr. Joseph C. Smith, who had been

At Death's Door

but was entirely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla After talking with Mr. Smith, I concluded it try Hood's darsaparilla. When I had taker two bottles I felt very much better. I have continued taking it, and am now feeling ex-cellent. I thank God, and

Hood's Sarsaparilla and my wife for my restoration to perfect health." HARVEY HEED, Laceyville, O. ROOD'S PILLS do not purge, pain or gripe, but



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and ac-ceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL, LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



The Royal Baking Powder is indispensable to progress in cookery and to the comfort and convenience of modern housekeeping.

Royal is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public —U. S. Gov't Chemist's Report.

For finest food I can use none but Royal.-A. FORTIN, Chef, White House, for Presidents Cleveland and Arthur.

The Foot Bath.

desired to show an appearance of liber nlity, is called "the foot bath."

WE print in this issue the advertisement of the celebrated organ and plane manufacturers. Coraish & Co., of Washington, N. J. The junior partner of this firm, the Hon. Johnston Cornish, has been elected to represent the Fourth District of New Jersey in the Fifty-third Congress. No better proof can be required as to the standing, and responsibility of the firm of Cornish & Co. than the confidence placed, in one of the members by so large a section of the firm of the firm

its members by so large a section of the general public.

UNDESCRIBED sounds, that come reswooning over hollow grounds, and wither drearily on barren moors. —

For Coughs and Throat troubles us BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

They stop an attack of my usthma cough very promptly: C. Falch, Magnirelle, Onio.

Six Hundred Years a Building Cologne, a fine old city on the Rhine, can boast of possessing the grandest Gothic cathedral in the world. The building of it was begun in 1248, and as each portion of the church was finished to be sufficiently the church was finished to be sufficiently the church was finished. it was utilized for the purposes of di-vine service. It was not until 1880, however, that the whole structure was however, that the whole structure was complete in every part. The cathedral, as a perfect temple, was opened on the 15th of October in the latter year, in the presence of the Emperor, William I., grandfather of the present German Emperor. Thus this famous cathedral was more than, six hundred years abuilding.

A vein of onyx was discovered in Gar-field County, Washington, recently which the report of an expert mineral ogist, who visited and examined the find, shows to be of considerable extent and shows to be of considerable extent and prohable value. The possible extent of the mines is 1,000 acres, and openings for a mile show a ten-foot vein. The people of the vicinity claim that their county is possessed of the only onyx mines in the United States.

Paper for the Blind. A newspaper for the blind, the Weekly Summary, printed in Braille type, and published in London, has just passed its thirty-fourth number. It has a considerable circulation, its success being evidenced by a recent enlargement of the page.

Important to Fleshy People We have noticed a page article in the Boston Globe on reducing weight at a very small expense. It will pay our readers to send two-cent stamp for a copy to Betine Circulating Library, 36 E. Washington Street, Chicago, 11k.

ONLY when hunting or traveling did the Greeks, either male or female, wear any covering on their heads.

Lung Complaints, Bronchitis, Astria, &c., are specifity relieved, and if taken in time, permanently cured by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant. You will find in traise a certain remedy for Coughs and Colds.

BELLS in churches were first placed there to drive off evil spirits.

DON'T KILL THE BABY.

Many a baby suddenly taken with croup has been dosed with a cough remedy containing an opiate until it died, not from the disease, but from the medicine. When your child has the croup, get a bottle of Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure. This great remedy contains neither opiate nor narcotic, and it is impossible to give an overdose. If your druggist does not keep it, and will not order it for you, send to the Sylvan Remedy Co., Peoria, Ill., for a trial bottle by mail free. Write your name plainly, and give the name of this paper.



Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass. Illustrated Publications,
WITH MAPS, describing
Minacont, North Daken, Monaica,
Ifabo, Washington and Oregon, the
FREE COVERNMENT
AND LOW PRICE

DR. ISAAC PHOMPSON'S

CELEBRATED EYE-WATER,
bis arricle has calefully transport page (18)

Established 1850.
Out of each most by dingle and brook
The Healing biossoms lean and look."

A POT OF DR. O. P. BROWN'S PRECIOUS reaches and cures disease through the pores, arouses circulation, heals inflammatio unishes pain, 23 & 50c. Drive. OINTMENT Brown, 17 MICH FIVE OR EUCHRE PARTIES

TO WORLD'S FAIR STEEL THE WHALE OIL CO. WEST SUPERIOR, WIS

WHEN WRITING TO ADVENTISERS, before the please say you have the advertisement in this paper.

STEISTOSVOLVALENTIONER PARA Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured

"August Flower"

and dyspepsia for years. Life became a burden to her. Physicians failed to give relief. After reading one of your books, I purchased a bottle of August Flower. It worked like a charm. My wife received immediate relief after taking the first dose. She was completely cured dose. She was completely curednow weighs 165 pounds, and can eat anything she desires without any deleterious results as was formerly the case. C. H. Dear, Prop'r Washington House, Washington, Va. @



Lane's medigine

wasted parts. Don't be imposed on by subset tutes, which are said to be just as good, it is not true. No medicine In THE WORLD two medicine in the world with the world content of the world of the world content of the wo "My blood was badly poisoned last year, which

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga. EITHER I will find a way or I will nake one.—Sir P. Sidney.

WORTH READING.

MT. STERLING, KY., Feb. 13, 1889. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Gentlemen :- I desire to make a brief statement for the benefit of the suffering. I had been afflicted with catarrh of the head, throat and nose, and perhaps the bladder for fully twenty-five years. Having tried other remedies without success, I was led by an advertisement in the Sentinel-Democrat to try Hall's Catarrh Cure. I have just finished my fourth bottle, and I believe I am right when I say I am thoroughly restored. I don't believe there is a trace of the disease left. Respectfully,

WM. BRIDGES, Merchant Tailor. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 75 cents.

MUSIC Anyone can play the Piano or Organ WITHOUT A TEACHER!



Established 26 Years.



Many Injured in a Wreek at Brazil, Ind. nly injured in a Wreek at Brazil, Indi-Disustrons, Blaze in a South Dakota Pown-This Lawyer Sustains the Profes-don's Reputation.

Due to a Maniae with Matches The Corener's jury in the inquest into the cause of the fire which destroyed the Dover, N. H. Insuna asylua, and caused the Rus of forty-one lives, find that the French woman, Mrs. La Fountaine, in some way obtained a match, and in her disor-dered state of mind set fire to her hed or dered state of hind set fire to her bed of their cushion. It also appears that, what-aver may have been the immediate cause of the fire, each one connected with the institution did all within bls or her power to prevent it.

PANIC MAY NOT COME.

Dun Says Those that Are Expected Never Appear. R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review o

rado says:
Exports of gold for the week did not reach \$6.000,000 as at one time expected, but were probably no more than \$2.000,000, and the Treasury reeryo, over \$100,000,-003, not diminished. Moreover, quite large purchases of security on foreign accounter reported, which would cancel heavy adverse merchandise balances, and to that extent prevent gold-shipments. The linancial outlook depends largely upon the fact that exports of the principal products in Junuary were \$20,000,000 smaller than last year, while imports at New York alone were \$17,000,000 larger than last year, which indicates a considerable excess of imports were \$1,,00,,000 larger than has tyear, and indicates a. considerable excess of imports for the month; and explains the heavy outso of gold. In February thus far exports from New York have been but little below lust year's, though at cotton ports very much smaller, and monawhile imports very much smaller, and menishell in ports show an enormous increase—over 30 per cent. But those who dread disaster may well remember the rule—that a panic that is expected never comes. The business failures occurring throughout the country number 231 as compared with totals of 266 last week. For the corresponding week last year the figures were 290.

SEVEN PERSONS HURT.

Accident on the Chicago and Indiana Coal

A destructive wreck occurred on the Chicago and Indiana Coal Railroad north of Brazil, Ind., in which seven persons were badly injured and considerable proporty damaged. W. D. Crong. E. Jackson and Conductor Spriggs will die. A through freight train north bound was stalled on high Creek grade and was compelled to stop for assistance. Being aware that two heavy freight trains were closely following his train; the conductor sint a brakeman back to signal the conting trains. The first train was stopped; but the engineer of the rear train, falled to see the signal and dashed into the caboose of the preceding train, tearing it all to pieces and derailing several coaches. The colliding engine was also detailed and piled on the box cars, which were heavily loaded with freight. The coaches caught fire and were consumed. warping the wrecked enging so badly that it will be a total wreck.

CLARK HAS A NARROW ESCAPE. Fire Nearly Wipes Out the Little Dokote

Fire Nearly Wipes Out the Little Dukots
Town.

At Clark, S. D., Sunday, fire broke out in
the meat market of N. J. Zendor, and
seven buildings and their contents were
consumed. B. A. Tibblits & Co., the largst hardware dealers: "S. Anderson, the est hardware dealers. S. Anderson, the largest dealer in general merchandise; Waire's drug store: the Honest Dollar office; E. J. Jordan clear shop, and Mrs. M. L. Arpin, millinery, were the sufferers. The loss will amount to \$90,000, with insurance to the amount of \$17,000. It was only by the hardest kind of work the town was sayed. The block orgunied by B. A. was saved. The block occupied by B. A. Tibbitts & Co. and Waite and Anderson ans the finest block in town.

Train Robbers in the Tolls. Jim Brown, Jeff Harrison and Back Har-rison, all white men, were lodged in jail at Birningham. Ala., charged with robbing an express train on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia near Pledmont, Ata., some time last October. Commissioner Briggs required a bond of \$5,000 in each T. V. Jackson, of the Southern Ex press Company, will receive about \$4,000 of the \$5,000 reward for their arrest. They there will be no trouble in-convicting them.

Will Inquire Into Yaeger's Mental State Colonel H. C. Yagger, under arrest at Helena, Mont. for malfeasunce in office as an jury of twelve pass on his mental con-dition. Yaerer is still in jail, anable to furnish the \$25,000 ball required. It is reported that his accounts as assistant quar-termaster general of the Montana division, G. A. R. are \$1,300 cut of the way.

Shot Down in a Duel. Edward Pauley was killed in an im-promptu duel near St. Albans, W. Va., by George Rose, who was also shot twice. The trouble grew out of the intimacy between Rose and Mrs. Pauley.

Fell Dead in the Street.

W. H. Melyllie, of the geological department of the State University, fell dead at Austin, Texas, of heart disease. He was a brother of Lieutenant Melyllie, the celebrated arctic explosor.

Gave Himself Away. Bert Montague, of Cheyenna, Wyo, has been arrested, charged with subting the postoffice at Little Bear. He offered \$30 in postage stamps as payment of a bet.

Collier Freed from His Bands. At Sicux Falls, S. D., a decree of alvored as just been granted to H. Price Collier, the colebrated Brooklyn divine. There as no contest in the case.

Attorneys' Fees of \$735,000. Several members of the Choctaw coun-cil. Paris, Texas, state that the fee to be and their attorney. Crrick, is 25 per cent which on the to'al purchase of \$2,941,000, will be \$735,000. They say the fee is outrageous, but it was necessary to make the deal to get their money.

At Mt. Vernon, Ky., Edward G. Ponton was alrested charged with embezzlement by the Almour Packing Company of Nev Vork, for which he was auditor. ton said that he is the victim of misfortune

Embezzled from Armour

Despondent and Dead.

Samuel luman, an old Heutenant of police, committed suicide at Denver by shooting. Immir was one of the best known men in the West. He was intrumental in exposing frauds in the city juli, but recently he had been pressed for money, and becoming despendent took his life as above stated. He was 43 years old.

Killed by an Explosion

An explosion at the McAbee Powder Com-pany's works near Verona, Pa., resulted in the killing of two men and serious injuries to four others. The cause of the explosion will never be known, as the two men in the building at the time are both dead. loss to the property is estimated at \$14,000, and is fully covered by insurance.

Three Kansas Prisoners Escape. Van Orman, the Waverly (Kan.) bank robber and murderer; W. J. Barber, held for criminal assault; and Porry Phillips, a thick, escaped from the Burlington jail. Indications point to help from the outside

Several rosses are out

CLAIM FU IS A MIRACIAN

Male Pace in a Nun's Head-Bress Ap-

pears on a Sick Child's Pillow.
Newport, R. L., has a most extraordinary religious sensation, many chalming it to bot a infracle. In a plaining arret room, without seen a picture on the walls, in probably the most humble home in this city. A little child, the son of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Mulloy, how home lying for averal weeks, numble to has been lying for several weeks, unable to move, suffering with water on the brain, its lower limbs, paralyzed and its stomach congested. The and its stomach congested. The other evening the mother, while watching her little one, was terrified to see a face appear on the pillow next to the one on which the child lay. The news spread like wildfire, and hundreds of people—Methodists, Baptists, Episcopalians and Cathodists. lies-visited the room and come away astonished. Lights were shifted into every position, but there on the pillow was a head, nose, eyes, mou h and chin as plainy outlined as it chiseled out of

KANSAS' WAR IS OVER.

The Populists Will Not Attempt to Re-cupture Representative Hall.

The tented field of Kansus is by common consent in blyouac. There is not likely to he any more armed trouble. The troop guarding the State House have been re-lieved by better counsels. The basts of settlement is that the Populists abandon their right for the time to sit in the assem-bly chamber or occupy the State House. The Republicans therefore do not protest against the Populists filling their State offices. The Populist house will now hold its sessions either in the basenow hold its sessions either in the base-ment of the statebouse or in 100ms en-gaged elsewhere. Mr. Dunsmore says it is only for a short time unyway. The Re-publican house will hold its sessions daily until it is advised that its acts are invalid. The Governor will keep hands off, and everybody will await the decision of the Sunreme Court, avacted Som, as to the Supreme Court, expected soon, as to the validity of the varied contests.

Came to Life in Her Coffin.

Suste M. Ducalia died at the home of her incle. Ira Shipman, near Augusta, Wis. and St. Paul relatives telegraphed for the ody. The remains were put in a coffi-When three miles from Augusta a sound issued from the coffin and the driver hurrled to a farm coffin and the Criver burried to a farminuse, where the cover was removed and the young woman found to be regaining consciousness. She was wrapped up warming and taken on to Augusta, where she now hovers between life and death at a friend's

The Rapiest Fuse Not an Entire Success.
Another days experiments at Fort Rayal.
B. C. with the Replet fuse falled to dually settle the question of its efficiency.
Three projectiles, each charged with 200 pounds of gin gotton, were successively fired from the guns of the Vesavius. Two of them were directed at the target line from the 2,000-yard bucy and the third was burled into the sandy begind of St. Philip island at Bay Point. While a partial explosion was produced in the first two instances, there was no detonation of any kind in the there was no detonation of any kind in the

third projectile.
Leptosy in Connecticut.

Joseph Ojespio, a Russian, is confined a the Chenango County poor farm at Pres-ton, Coon. suffering from a well-developed ton, Coon., suffering from a well-developed case of leproay. He walked into the vill on Monday and was found late at night wandering in the streets. As soon as his condition, was discovered he was taken before the Hoard of Health, which pronounced his disease to be leprosy. There is no adand it is probable that he will be remove to some state hospital.

Escaped Nun Polsoned.

Escaped Nun Polsoned,
Marguerke Stomer, a former nun, who
claims to have escaped from a Montreal
convent and who is lecturing againste
Catholiciam, was polsoned at the Hotel
Crandall in Binghamton, N. Y. Miss Sto-Grandall in hinghaniton, Y. hiss sto-mer believes the polson was administered by the of the waitresses. She says she heard them include uncomplimentary re-marks regarding her mission. She is now quite fil at a private louse, but will re-

Wanted to Die and Succeeded.

Marshall Chapman, a colored cook employed in the Hotel Pierce, in Yankton, S D, made two attempts upon his own life poisoning within twenty-four hours he swallowed an ounce of laudanum but was discovered before the drug had done its work. He took another dose. Three friends saw him in the act, but he stood them off with a revolver. Domostic trouble was the cause.

Coyotes Feed on a Frozen Preacher. The Rev. Mr. Woodhill, of Goldendale, Wash. left home two weeks ago to go to Aflington. He lost his way in a blinding storm and perished in the show on the banks of the Columbia River. Persons at Bialock's Station heard cries for help, but there was no boat at head. He hedd Blalock's Station heard cries for help, but there was no boat at hand. His bod was found, partly eaten by coyotes. Mr Woodball was about 40 years of age.

Half-Breeds in Revolt.

There is a serious revolt among the half-breed Indians of the Turtle Mountain Reservation. They are said to be suffering from lunger caused by their being cut off from the Government ration, list. They threaten to break into the storchough at Rolls. Existing the way here even in the contract of the storchough at Rolls. Extra police have been sworn in to queil the expected revolt.

Thieves Raid an Express Office. Thieves Raid an Express Unice.

At Belton, Texas, the Wells-Fargo Express office was entered Thursday night and the iron safe, with money and valuables, was carried off. The full amount of the loss is not known. There is no clue

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

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CHICAGO.			4.15	. 1
CATTLE-Common to Prime	\$3.25	@	25	11
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SHEEP-Fair to Choice	3.00	œ,		. [
With the No. of Continue	CO	id	74	· 🛊 ,
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DATS-No.2	.31	ã	.32	- 1
RVE-NO 2	.54	æ.	.56	1
BUTTER-Choice Creamery		40	2815	. 1
		(4)	.25	1
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POTATOES-New, per bu. INDIANAPOLIS.		٠,	.00	٠.
CATTLE—Shipping Hogs—Choice Light	3.25	0	5.60	- 41
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ditte	3.60	00	, 20 ·	: į
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PorkMass	19.50	. (G		i.
PORR-Mess. NEW YORK.	13400	الزوج		1.
Comment of the court of the cou		- 4		- 1

THE OLD WIFE.

By the bed the o'd may, waiting, sat in vigil sad and tender.
Where his aged wife lay dying; and the twi

light shadows brown Slowly from the wall and window chased the shilset's golden splender.

Going down. It is right !" she whispered, waking, (for he spirit seeme I to hover Lost between the next world's sunrise and the

bodtim; cares of this), and the old man, weak and tearful, tremblin as he bent above her

Answered, "Yo"."

Are the children in!" sho seked him, Could he tell her? All the treasures Of their household lay in silence many year

beneath the enow: But her heart was with them living, back among her toils and pleasures.

Long ago, And again she called at dew-fall, in the swee

old summer weathor. Where is little Charlie, father? Frank and Robert-have they come?" They are sefe," the old man faltered-"all

the children are together, Safe at home." hen he murmured gentle soothings, but his grief grew strong and stron er,

Till it choked and stilled him as he held and kissed hor wrinkled hand, For her soul, far out of hearing, could his fondest words no longer

Ucderstand, Still the pale lips stammered questions, hilla b es, and broken verses,

Sursery prattle-, Il the language of a moth er's loving heeds, While the midnight round the mourner, lef

to sorrow's bitter mercies, Wrapped its woeds. There was stillness on the pillow—and the o'd

- man listened lonely— Fill they led him from the chamber, with the burden on his breast,

For the wife of seventy years, his manhood early Live and only, Lay at rest.

"Fare you well," he sobbed, "my Sarah; you will meet the babes before me;

Tis a 1-tile while, for neither can the part ug long abide,

and you'll come and call me soon, I klow-

aud heaven will restore me To your side, ?!—[Braudon Eanner.

A REGISTERED LETTER.

(FROM THE FRENCH.) "A wild night, Marcaille," said the

ad just come in

had just come in.
"Wild, indeed, Madame Lefevre," replied Marcaille, "twill be had going to the midnight mass."

As he spoke, he shook out his old cloak all white with snow, while the postmistress sorted the letters.
"There! that is done," she said. "But warm yourself before you startout."

nt." Marcaille threw down his leather bag

plack and shiny in spots, and came close black and sale, to the roaring stove. He was a little, wiry, tough looking The was a little; wiry, tough-looking man. His face, browned by sun and wind, was as wrinkled as an old apple.

His nose was a thought too red, his eyes sparkled, his mouth was smiling; it was a good face that called forth friendly words and cordial handgrasps. His mins-tache had a military ferocity, and on his blue blouse with its red collar a worn scrap of yellow and green ribbon told all his past—drawn in the draft, seven years of service, re-enlisted, petty officer, wounded at Alma, wounded at Solferino. honorably discharged. Then Marcaille had been given the place of postman on the Champaghole route—400 francs a year, pension of 100 francs, making a total of 500 francs.

And for ten years, for 500 francs, Marcillo made twice a day, morning and evening, his round—Cize, Philemoine, le Vandoux Chatelnenf Maisonnence and Biane, a circuit of seven leagues in all weathers. With his 500 frames he took care of a wife and four children; the

care of a wife and four children; the eldest was six.

But Marcaille had acquired the bad habit of a little "inste," as he called it. In every village he had old acquaintances; almost friends. In every house he found, in exchange for the letter he brought, a glass of wine, that seemed to him to put strength into his heart and his learn this worse received. him to put strength into his hear that he legs. His nose grew a little redder; it which had made his he even happened once that he had lest a teen years. What a for even happened once that he had lest a teen years. What a for the had had been to be the held, nately, but it might have taught him a

"Here they are, Marcaille," said Mad-

"Here they are, Marcaille," said Madame Lefevre, "two letters for Cize, one for Pillemoine, one for le Vaudioux—nothing for Chatcheuf."

"That's good," said Marcaille, That "nothing for Chatchauf" spared him a league and a half of rough walking.

"For Siane," went on Madame Lefevre: "pay attention! A registered letter."

"It is not the first."
"No. but--" and Madame held up a great envelope, bristling with stamps and great envelope, bristing with stamps und notices, beside which spread out, like blots of blood, five enormous red scals. "That's worth caring for," said Mar-caille, laughing. "Whose is it!" "For monsieur, the Mayor."

"Well, it will go through his hands Not any more than through yours,' said madame.

No, but more of it will stick to his. "No, but more of it will stick to ms. With this philosophic reflection, Marcaille dropped the letter into his leather bag, which he buckled carefully. He put on his cloak and opened the door.

"And above all," cried madaine after

him, "don't begin Christmas eve too soon!"

Don't be afraid!" and Marcaille was in a moment out of sight.

in a moment out of sight.

The cold pinched sharply; the piercing wind blew up little whirlpools of fine, dry snow. Marcaille jogged along briskly, muttering:

Not much Christmas! A mouthful for six and a glass of water ! But, after all, there are those who have nothing."

Hullo, Marcaille!" cried suddenly a

Marcaille turned.

"A glass of wine?" said the voice.
"Hum," grumbled Marcaille to himself, "attention, registered letter!" Then,
aloud, "I'm late now; no, thank you!"
The window of the "Pincapple" publie house, which had opened, closed
again, and Marcaille, proud of the victory
over himself, went whistling out of the
village.

This was indeed courage. To refuse a glass of wine in such weather, when he had still three good leagues up the mountain before him. But how light he felt when he proudly resumed his journey. He felt light, but his bag seemed heavier than ever. Never had it weighed so upon his shoulders.

"This rascally bag," he grumbled.

the fight was almost black, Bac he knew every village and every house, and in the blackness he recognized far away the house of the ironmaster, with every window lighted up. The joyous scene 'Yes, yes," murmured Marcaille: Ther

"Yes, yes," murmured Marcaille: There are some lucky people in the orld. They have money, all they want, and with money one can do anything. Just get a little and it's like a snowball, it rolls un blower and it rolls up bigger and bigger. Some have all and others have none. There they are by the fire, and I, out here in the snow. And what they spend for thair amusement to-night I couldn't earn just!?

When 242 2 Why did these ideas come to him? He

had never envied any one. Why then did he stop and gaze flercely at the lights chinning below him?

He shook himself together. 'Forward, Marcaille," he cried, "for-

ward, march."
But the wind whistled and moaned in the pine trees like a crying baby, and Marcaille passing in thought from the fronmaster's house to his own, saw, his four little ones gathered around thei mother, by a scanty fire of fagots; he saw them searching in the cupboard for a forgotten bread crust; he saw them going to sleep, all four on the same little wretched straw mattress. Oh! poverty, poverty, it is hard! And to think that

iight here, in his bag'Registered letter!" he thought. "If
it should be bank bills! Imbecile! It is for the Mayor. It comes from the prefecture. It is probably only papers

anything either," he murmured, with a hudder. He entered Pillemoine. At the door

of a peasant's house he knocked. A winw opened.
"Oh! It is Marcaille. Come in!"

He went in. What ails you?" asked the man You're pale. Have a glass of "No, no, thanks," said Marcaille, in a

dull voice. In rebuckling his bag he had felt the registered letter brush the tips of ais fingers. The man had taken a glass, he held the

bottle all ready to pour. No," repeated Marcaille. And without another word he harried out. The cuds of his fingers seemed to burn at the remembrance of the red seals. Bank bills, as many as there were there, how bills, as many ds, there were there, how many things one could buy with them! He began to whistle, his breath failed him and he felt his legs tremble beneath him. Without attending to, without wishing to, he had unbuckled the bag, he had taken out the letter and in the half-light reflected from the snow he saw, like drops of blood, the five great

caille quictly, "and it is just for that carefully to find out its secret. But the carefully to find out its secret. But the carefully to find out its secret. But the nation,"

The Mayor had broken the scals, excrackled under his fingers with a little dry noise that sounded formidably loud, while the night wind whistled in his carefully and it is just for that reason that I have brought you my resignation. The Mayor had broken the scals, excrackled under his fingers with a little accompanying letter.

"Your resignation?" said he. "Well, Laborated accompanying letter. cars:

"Thief! thief! thief!"
"Who said Marcaille was a thief?" he cried, with a fierce gesture. Then, seeing that he was alone, he came to himself and fell at the side of the road, crouching, his head in his hands, and murmuring:

"This is frightful! But I have drunk

nothing."
Slowly he re-opened the leather bag and slipped in the letter; slowly he rose; slowly still he crossed the road. It and supped in the letter; slowly he rose; slowly still he crossed the road. It seemed as if an implacable, invisible hand held him fast to this spot from which he would have hurried away. The road to Siane was straight before him; a half-hour more and he should have finished his round, the letter would be given to the Mayor and he would be

Then he put the letter back in the bag

Then he put the letter back in the bag with an angry gesture, and marched on with a measured step, striking with his heel and counting as he used to do in the regiment when the marchewas, long. "One, two; one, two."

The regiment! Ah! how far away it was at that time. How poor they seemed to him now, the brave joys of the soldier, which had made his heart beat for four teep years. What a fool he was to enlist!

Fighting in the field, hard fare in the "No". camp, suffering in the ambulance. His medal! Great things indeed. A bit of ribbon on his blouse. How much better and be more careful. A glad and you he would have done to start out, like his rother, to seek his fortune.
"It was by this road he went," thought

Marcaille, as he started across the great road to Geneva, whose white length to his right stretched along by the forest of

ins right stretched along by the forest of Siane, "by this road,"

That long white road, he had only to trivel along it—and he stopped,
"The frontier," he thought, "is quite near. Ten leagues, what is that? Tak-

ing time to go for the wife and babies, one could be there to morrow morning. one could be there to morrow morning.

And once there, one is safe. The Mayor is not expecting this letter. If people something had happened to me in the night, that I had fallen into a hole or night, that I had fallen into a hole of something, and that my wife was looking for me. Suspect me? Oh! no. Marcaille is an honest man, an honest man!! The sweat stood on his brow. Panting, with his eyes fixed on that white line which lost itself in the night, he repeated in a low voice, "An honest man."

His hand slipped under his cloak, un-buckled the leather bag, and trembled as it touched the five red seals. "Yes: Jut if I were wrong," he mut-

tered; "if there were only papers in it."
"Come, Marcaille," be cried, "on with you!"

But no, he remained there motionless on that cursed road that led to the frontier. And for the third time, carried away by irresistible temptation, he drew from the bag the registered letter, saying:

"I must know what is in it." Very cheerfully with the point of his

knife he raised one corner of the enknife he raised one corner of the envelopic enough to slip in his finger, and draw up one of the papers it contained. The task was a delicate one, he must go slowly, very slowly, in order to tear nothing. If it were only papers!

The night-wind whistled in his ears, "Thief! thief! thief!". But he did not hear it. He thought

"It is that letter. What can be in My to tear it open to count it, but uguit he

"If it should be bank-netes, judged by the weight, there should be a fortune, This rescally bag!"

And still grumbling, "The rescally excrything. A trife spoils all some bag!" and whisting at intervals, he went times. I will go home. I will tell themselves that we are regime as in the spoils. "I need not hurry. I must plan our everything. A triffe spoils all sometimes. I will go home. I will tell bag?" and whistling at intervals, he went times. I will go home. I will tell down toward Pillemoine. Below him stretched the valley, lost in the shadow, it will begin to ask questions. She will dotted here and there with lights, for the night was almost black. But he make up a story. I will tell her but sha knew every village and every house, and in the blackness he recognized far away the house of the ironmaster, with every window lighted up. The joyous seene not hundreds and thousands whom aff the world bows down to, who begun just cart. By daybreak we will be at the frontier. The gendarnes? Well, don't the gendarnes know me? Don't they know that Marcaille is an honest man?"

He folded the registered letter and instead of replacing it in the leather, bag, slipped it into his pocket. It was then with a strident voice he cried out. 'Forward, Marcaille, forward! you

But he had hardly taken a step forward when his voice died in his throat Rehind him on the road he had just left he heard voices, clear and piercing, was like the indistinct murmur of

"Christmas?" cried the volces.

the forest.
Terrified, he tried to leave the voices behind him, running faster and still faster. And then a dizziness seized him. faster. And then a dizziness seized him. He knew not why he ran. Some one was after him, that was all. But who? His conscience or the gendarmes, he knew not which. Where was the dauger

Everywhere.
In the shadows, to the right and to the left, he saw everywhere vague forms which followed him; the branches bent low over his head like arms to stop him, and they register it and put on these big seals for a grand effect. Yes, but—if it should be bank bills."

His face flushed red at the thought that had crossed his mind. "I haven't drunk anything either." he murmured with

When he came to himself, he was ly ing before the fire in his own room Genevieve and the children were kneel ing crying around him. He did not see them. The people of Siane, who, coming from the midnight mass, had found him, were there also. He did not see

"The letter! the letter!" he "The letter," the letter," he cried, With one bound be sprang to the leather bag, which had been thrown on the ground in a corner. It was empty, "The letter! the letter?" he cried, Then he remembered, and drawing from

his pocket the big envelope with the five red scals—still unbroken—he rushed out like a madman straight to the May-

out the a mannan-sangure of the oried.
"A registered letter" he cried.
"Oh! indeed," said the Mayor, laughing, "What a state you are in. One would think you had come to ask pardon for a condemned criminal."
"Well they might," said Marcaille,
"But take the letter first. It is a little
soiled—1 fell down—I—1"

His lie strangled him.
"A drop too much;" said the Mayor,
"No, I had drunk nothing," said Mar calle quietly, "and it is just for that

I should think so I can understand that.

"Ah! you know "
"I know you are rich, my good fel. Was this a joke? or had the Mayor in

some way looked into his conscience and read the whole story? Marcaille became pale at the thought. Rich?" he murmured. "Why, yes, there is no doubt about that. This letter tells me of the death of your brother, Jean Marcaille, who died at Toulouse, where he resided, on the 5th of this presect month. According to his last, wishes all he possessed has been disposed of by Michael Dulac, notary of that city; who sends to me the amount of twenty-four thousand francs, which I am instructed to turn over to

you."
"Ah!" said Marcaille, overwhelmed,

"An!" said Marcaille, overwhelmed, as he took mechanically into his hand the hig envelope that the Mayor offered him. "Jean is dead, and I am rich?"

Then after a moment of silence, "It makes no difference," he nurmured, so low that the Mayor could not hear him, "Eshould have been a thief, just the Then turning he added; loud enough

this time. — But I am still an honest man, thank No one ever doubted it Marchille

too much goes to your head, and you might fare worse another time."

"You are right, sir," said Marcaille, and he went off whistling, with his head Was Marcaille an honest man? I should

say, yes! Would Make a Straight River.

"A Southern Engineer," in the En gineering Magazine, says that the only solution of the Mississippi River problem, "at once scientific and sensible." is to give it a straight channel from Cairo to the Gulf, and thinks it a wonder that the "demands of navigation alone have not already compelled this kind of improvement." He admits that in such a channel that the river would have nearly twice its present velocity, and if he had stopped to think a minute he would have seen that the demands of paviga-Five miles an hour, which is somewhere near the present rate of the current, is a good strong tide for any ordinary steam-boat to stem, and there are many places in the river now where a boat has to hug the shore to make any headway at all and if the current was increased to ten miles an hour there is not a boat on the river that could get from here to Baton Rouge. Furthermore, with such a current the corroding power of the stream would be enormously increased, and the slightest deflection of the current tosigntest denection of the current to-wards either bank would speedily eat into it and restore the bends which had been gotten rid of. If the channel of the river could be made as straight as a string, an utterly impossible feat, nothing could keep it there but massive dykes of solid masonry reaching to the bottom of the stream on either side, and it is a the stream on either side, and it is a question how long they would stand, "Southern Engineer's" solution looks very well on paper, but so far from being either sensible or scientific, it is absurd. -[New Orleans Picayone.

THE physicians in Mexico who have been endeavoring to care typhus fever by administering cooked spiders, have succeeded in killing their patients and at the same time advertising the almost incredibly low degree of civilization

THE BODY AND ITS HEALTH.

Some Throat. The milder forms ore throat are upt to be very common this season of the year because of the frequent changes of the weather, sharp and chilly at times, with shill north winds and damp, and relaxing again with soft snows. The sudden changes also from a brisk outdoor air to stoveheated rooms are also pretty likely t produce irritation of the throat mem pranes, which, without being positively dangerous, may become so by negle and are in any case unpleasant enough make a prompt remedy very desirable For these cases, where no severer trouble is at the foundation, there are one or two remedies usually at hand and generally effective. Where the throat trouble arises from a common cold, such as may readily develop into quinsy, the simplest remedy is a gargle made of chlorate of potash and cold water. There is no danger of using

too much potash in this form, as chlorate of potash is a drug which makes what chemists call a "saturated solution." of potesh is a drug which makes what chemists call a "saturated solution." Where the throat is very much irritated, the gargle should be used at least once an hour, or may be alternated with old-fashioned salt and pepper gargle. The familiar household rule for the latter is two tears could be discussed in the salt two tears. two teaspoonfuls of fine sait, two table spoonfuls of vinegar and half a teaspoon ful cayenne pepper, all dissolved in spoolfuls of vinegar and half a teaspoon-ful caycome pepper, all dissolved in a quart-of boiling water. It is a good plan to give some simple home remedies -which will: produce perspiration, and also to keep the patient indoors for several days. As soon as such a cold is broken up a good tonic should be ob-tained from the family physicien. All colds are now believed to come from a degenerated condition of the system which in itself shows the need of a tonic.

NERVE STORMS.—Megrim, if a func-tional disorder, like most other nervous complaints depends generally upon some form of irritation. It is best regarded as a "nerve storm," and all its symptoms are in reality due to nerve-action causes of megrin are numerous thing which lowers the tone of tem, anemia, over-exertion tends to tem, anema, over-exertion teads to induce an attack. Over-fatigue of the muscles of the eyes, due to the unnatural strain experienced by them during a visit to a picture gallery, is a most efficient cause. Too long abstincinc from food, especially missing a meal, over-rich or unaccustomed food, irregular habits, indigestion and constitution, produce as digestion and constitution, produce gas-tric irritation, and consequently are im-mediate causes of megrim. The want of abitual regular exercise partly explains why women are so much more subject

to this complaint than men, who (how ever sedentary their occupation) are generally obliged to spend a considerable time out of doors. There can be no doubt but that such games as lawn-tenns and the gradual introduction of cycling as a relaxation for women have done much to provide them with neces-sary and attractive forms of exercise. In many cases, increased physical exer-tion has been followed by most satisfactory results. It is obvious that many of the causes of megrim are under the di-rect control of the sufferer, and if he deliberately transgresses the law he does so with the certainty of paying the pen-alty. Although the regular life which those subject to megrin ought to lead may be irksome at first, the relief from prostrating headaches is so intense that it more than counterbalances the temporary loss of enjoyment due to the self-denial loss of enjoyment due to the self-denial of many pleasures, involving either tundue excitement or interference with the routine of daily life. Hereditary is an important factor in the predisposition to megrin, and many members of the same family may suffer. There are, however, two other causes, apparently trivial and frequently neglected, but which are, revertledess yers common. The first is nevertheless, very common. The first is an error of refraction, causing astigma-tism, and the megrim disappears when suitable glasses are supplied. The second cause is any constant form of irrita-tion, as a decaying tooth, and as long as the irritation is allowed to continue so long will the attacks of megring be fre nuent and severe -! From Doctor," in Cassell's Family Magazine.

HEADACHE AND HOL WATER -AS two

thirds of a human being is composed of warm water, it is very natural to suppose

pains caused by overaction and over-work, will frequently be cured by laying bare the neck and leaning over a basin and pressing a towel or sponge wrung out of hot water on the back of the neck, By repeating this again and again, and rubbing the neck, and thoroughy rubbing authing the neck, and thoroughy rubbing and sponging the base of the brain with hot water, and afterwards sponging and rubbing with cold water to avoid the danger of taking cold, one will frequently bring the blood to the surface and relieve the congestion and pain. Sleepilessuess may often be remedied in the same manner; and then it a linen headcap can be wrung out of, water, either cool or warm, and placed upon the head, the evaporation of the water will carry off the heat, the restlessness, and sleer lessness altogether. Bathing the face in hot water, and sponging over and over the temples, bathing the throat, and rubbing behind the cars with cloths rubbing behind the cars with cloths dipped in hot water, and then cooling the whole with fresh water, will not only relieve suffering, but give the skin whealthful and beautiful appearance. a healthful and beautiful appearance. So bathing tired eyes in hot water, and laying upon them cloths wrung out of water as hot as it can be borne, will frequently relieve distress and effect a perquently relieve distress and effect a permanent cene. There is probably, no known remedy for la grippe so effective as the liberal use of hot water. If a person attacked with it, in almost any of its various forms, could drink plenty of hot water, and go into a bath-tub of water as hot as he could bear it, remaining there has on efficient minutes, thereapthy when ten or fifteen minutes, thoroughly rub bing the skin, and then cooling the water off gradually, to avoid the danger of taking cold, the results would be most favorable and comfortable.

Most of our pains and miseries are the fruit of our own misdoings, and the remedy for them is usually much nearer than we imagine .- [The Safeguard.

The full set of the new Columbian postage stawers are diffeen in number and cost \$16.24.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

WEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON

2 the Nation's Capital - What Is Being Done by the Senate and House-Old Matters Disposed Of and Now Ones Con-

The Senato and House.

The bill to fromete the safety of employes and travelers upon raticoals by compelling railroad Companies to equipties represented the safety of employes and travelers upon raticoals by compelling railroad Companies to equipties rers with anitomatic counters and continuous brakes, and their locomotives with driving wheel brakes, was fically disposed of in the Senate Saturday. The substitute for the House bill of last session was agreed to and the bill passed-yeas, 39; nays, 10. The only other important piece of legislation done was the agreeing to the conference report on the fortifications bill; and making the Nicuracia Canal bill the unfinishest business. The session of the House was not without interest, but it was without result. The attempt of the Democrats to limit the time for debate on the pension appropriation bill was firnly resisted by the Republicans, and the strong minority came out victorium.

ation of general debate, the House adjourned.

The Senate chapitals had the unique experience Monday morning of beginning his prayer for a legislative body not a single member of which was present to get the benefit of it. In the course of half an hour there were enough Senators present to constitute a quorum. The Senate refused to consider the New Mexico Statehood bill in the morning hour—yeas, 14: nays 30. Senator Cullom introduced a joint resolution to transfer to the State of Ilinois at the close of the Columbian Exposition the naval exhibit of the United States Government as a nawal armory for the use of the haval exhibit of the United States Government as a naval armory for the use of the naval militia of Illinois, and asked to have it considered and passed. Senator Cockrell objected, saying that this was simply the enteling wedge for Chicago to get everything that would be sent there for exhibition. The resolution was referred to the committee on naval affairs. The Senate then took up the Michigan. Canal bill and Senator Frye addressed the Senate in support of the measure.

committee on naval affairs. The Senate then took up the Nickiragan Canal bill and Senator Frye addressed the Senate in support of the measure.

The Nicaragua canal bill was before the Senate Thesday for a couple of hours, but was then laid aside so that the sundry civil, appropriation bill might he proceeded with The canal, bill was the subject of two speeches and of a running discussion, in which Mr. Sherman, who is in charge of it, took a lending part. After a short conflict between the Democrats and Republicans of the House the Democrats were obliged to yield gracefully and to agree to the terms which the Republicans presented. These were that reperal debate on the invalid pension bill should be continued antil the minority was accorded six hours lebate. During the discussion of the bill in committee of the whole, Mr. Hatch indirectly gave notice of the course which he would pursued in reference to the anti-option bill. Be had, he said, waited partently for days in order that the consideration of the appropriation bills were disposed of in reasonable time the would ask for the consideration of in reasonable time he would ask for the consideration of a measure (the anti-option bill), which, being a revenue bill, had a right of way.

The Nicaragua canal bill, though having the advantage of being the "unfluished business," had to give way Wednesday in the Senate to the sindry civil appropriation bill. All the amendments to that bill reported by the committee on appropriation, including the World's Fair Items, were relapsoed of with the exception of the series relating to river, and harbor improvements, and these were in full tide of debate when the President's Hawalian nessage was delivered, and then, without the senite went into executive session. The invalid nession appropriation bill monopolized the attention of the noncopilized the attention of the rentroversy, without excitement, and it ended without any yall on either side.

The debate in the Rouse over the peasion-appropriation bill was brought to a larg

controversy, without excitement, and it ended without any gain on either side.

The debate in the House over, the pension-appropriation bill was brought to a learning treat and ulmost violent conclusion late Thursday afternoon by a scene which was only prevented by the Sergeant-atterns and his mace from degenerating late an exchange of blows. The excitement was intense. The Speaker appended to members to put an end to this most anseemly seem and take their swats, but the was several minutes before his appeal proved of any avail. When order was finally restored the House, finding it was in no tenner to proceed with the consideration of the bill, adjourned. The seesaw of the Senate was occupied in the consideration of the sendry civil appropriation bill. An amendment involving the continuance of the office of supervisor of elections gave tie to a long and heated political discussion.

The sundry civil a propriation bill oc-

thirds of a lumnar being is composed of warm water, it is very natural to suppose that warm water, it is very natural to suppose that warm water imust exercise a very marked influence upon the system. Many persons have taken hot teas, hot herb drinks, and "hot stuff" in cases of sickness, when if the truth was known, it is possible that simple hot water would have answered every purpose quite as effectively as the medicines which they thought were so efficac ous. Pains are very frequently caused by congestion too much blood in some particular place causes intense discomfort. Beating, hammering pains are frequently due to this cause, every heart-beat throwing in more blood, and so increasing the agony; and an extra spoonful of blood in the brain might set a person crizy with pain. Usually when the aching head is gorged with blood, the feet and hands are chilled, cold and shrunken, and any application of hot water to the hands or feet which will relax the blood vessels and so bring the blood away from these congested centers, is likely to relieve the distress. Nervous headache, or pains caused by overaction and overwork, will frequently be cured by laying bare the neck and leaning over a basin and pressing a towel or sponge wrung The sundry civil a propriation bill oc-

March of Pestilence.

THE cholera has never crossed the In the small-pox pestilence of 1187 er 1,000,000 died

PLAGUE broke out in London in 962; 0,000 persons died. In 954 "swollen throat" plague detroyed 49,000 lives

First general plague in the world ook place B. C. 767. In 1361 a fever in London and Paris caused fearful mortality.

ABOUT 890 small-pox spread all over curope and North Africa. TERRIBLE pestilence at Constantino-ple in 746; 200,000 perished.

A LONG-CONTINUED plague in Europe, Asia, and Africa in A. D. 558. "BLACK MOUTH" in London in 1094; inc-third the population died. In 1172 Henry II. forced to evacuate

In 1204 Ireland was almost depopuated by famine and pestilence In Chichester, England, 772, "sore bront" carried off 34,000, people.

reland on account of plague.

In A. D. 427, mysterious pestilence in Arabia; men's eyes dropped out. THE "black death" appeared in Italy 1340. Spread all over Europe. n 1340.

IN A. D. 250, 5,000 persons died daily at Rome. Total deaths, 1,000,000. FAMINE and plague in Ireland in 1095: one-half the population destroyed. In A. D. 252 great positionce throughout the Roman Empire: 3:000,000 died

In A. D. 430, dreadful plugue in Erit-In 1349 Britain and Ireland visited by black death; 2,000 deaths daily in Lo

fowls, and dogs died with same symp